

POST-DISPATCH WILL BUY OR SELL ANYTHING

BOTH PLATFORM
AND CANDIDATEWill Be Dictated by Silver Men
at Chicago.

ADMITTED ON ALL HANDS.

Something About Men Who Will Be
Prominent as Aspirants for the
Democratic Nomination.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, June 3.—The special staff correspondent in Washington to the World, William Shaw Bowen, writes another interesting letter in today's issue of that journal, showing that the free silver sentiment is rapidly crystallizing. He believes that the Chicago Convention will declare for free silver, most likely on the 16 to 17 standard, by a majority of 150 delegates, there being at least 137 silver votes. Mr. Bowen, who is himself a gold standard man, says the silverites are quite set up over their recent victories, and that their bearing is now almost arrogant, believing that the battle is already won. He says:

"I have talked with a number of Southern and Western silver Democrats and their programme is this:

"We are now certain of controlling the Chicago Convention for free silver. Apparently, however, it is not certain that there will be two-thirds of the convention sufficiently courageous to place themselves on record squarely for silver. We hope and believe that after the Ohio, Indiana and Illinois conventions there will be a weakening in certain delegations that are now opposed to free silver.

"Ohio, according to all the information from that State, will go three to one for the white metal. Nearly every county in Indiana will make a similar showing and the probabilities are there will be little more than a handful of gold votes at the Peoria convention in Illinois. The roar of the landslide in Kentucky, where the silver vote is falling in, is heard on her northern border. There are always waverers who fall in line with the majority and this reason we expect to control a two-thirds vote. There will certainly be a majority of 100 with the silver vote in the convention ready to go as far as we wish towards silver, a majority of 100 to repeal the rule, and this will be done as surely as there is a heaven above us. The silver men will form the plank and same a candidate.

"I have taken pains to ascertain the trend of opinion as to candidates. It can be said that at the present time opinion has not sufficiently crystallized to make the matter plain. Events have passed so rapidly that even the most ardent of the silverites have scarcely had time to catch their breath. The choice of a majority of the Democratic Senators for free silver, which is party is for Vice-President Stevenson—that is, they feel kindly towards him; they appreciate his manly, excellent qualities, and were there no strong arguments against such a selection they would favor him. It is a selection for his nomination that is heard in public at the present time.

"Stevenson is a silver man, and simple. Hence Cleveland's antipathy to him. He believes in free silver from conviction, and is willing to sacrifice his position as the most radical of the silver brethren. He has not, however, placed himself squarely on record publicly. This has given some offense to the radicals, who assert that in the hour of their principles they will be true to their principles. If they do not choose a tried friend of the cause, who has borne the brunt of past battles.

"Vice-President Stevenson informs his friends that he has refrained from expressing himself to the party from a sense of duty and loyalty to William R. Morrison, Illinois, under conditions. This sentiment, of course, is honorable to Morrison, but does not satisfy the radicals, and will have none of it.

"Senator Morgan is one of the original advocates of Mr. Stevenson's candidacy, but Mr. Morgan has been run over, as it were, by the more extreme silverites, who are in his party, and there are others, who have as much self-assertion as he, who will oppose his nomination.

"Gov. Claude Matthews of Indiana, according to the radical silverites, has trimmed too long and too much about 'European agreements,' and free silver as a future contingency. He has not, however, got down from the fence at last, but the same reasons that apply against Vice-President Stevenson also apply against him.

"The really serious candidate at the present time is former Gov. Horace Boies. The most intelligent opinion that I can obtain among the silverites is that Boies is the best man to lead the party. He is a true rule, kept closely in touch with the drift of opinion, and is a man of high character. It is a general belief that Boies will be selected.

"I took pains to inquire from Senators and Representatives from States in his vicinity what might tell of his opinion of the man. Aside from questions of politics and of money, financial views, everyone speaks well of him.

"Senator Morgan went over to Senator Allison's seat the day before yesterday to express his opinion of Boies and to understand him. He told Senator Allison that Boies was a man of high character, and that he was a man of high character, and that he was a man of high character.

"Senator Allison, the Populist, who, when he was elected, was an able and clear-headed man, is now a man of high character, and is a man of high character, and is a man of high character.

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the Republican party were better than they are at present. If sound money controls the Democratic Convention, there would be a horde of silverites ready to split on the silver leader.

"Teller undoubtedly expected to head the silver side of the two great parties and to obtain the support of the Populists. The moment, however, it became plain that the Democratic party adopted a silver platform Teller's chance disappeared. At the present time he is 'hanging for position' to obtain terms at St. Louis.

The McKinley managers are endeavoring to keep the silver Republicans in line with their party. I stated yesterday that the McKinley machine favors the Ohio financial plank in its substance to be adopted at St. Louis. I made these statements the week and it was ridiculed quite generally by Republicans who were not in touch with the situation. Now every one has waked up to the fact that what is practically a straddle will be adopted, and every McKinley field marshal is confident that Senator Teller and the other Republican silverites will be induced to get into line. Even as conservative a man as Senator Aldrich, as shown in his interview published in the World this morning, resorted to sobriety in expressing his opinion on the financial plank. When such an eminent leader as the distinguished Rhode Island Senator states that he can see no straddle against gold in a plank that pronounces against 'free' silver, the state of mind in which public men have been thrown by the rise of the silver tide is well shown.

"Horace Boies is really the hero of the hour, and as the days intervening between now and the 7th of July pass away it will be shown that the crystallization of the silver forces around his name becomes denser and denser."

LICENSES FOR WHEELMEN.

A New York Alderman Has a Scheme to Suppress "Scorchers."

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, June 3.—When the Board of Aldermen met yesterday a resolution was offered which will make the bicyclists of this town feel sore.

Alderman Goetz proposes that henceforth each person owning a bicycle shall have a license to ride it upon the streets and a plate upon it bearing the same number upon which the license is issued. The resolution provides that a fine of not more than \$5 shall be imposed upon those who violate the ordinance, and that any one convicted of "scorching" shall forfeit his license and shall be liable to a fine of not more than \$5. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 10 to 2.

MISS INGERSOLL AFFAIRS.

She Objected to Swearing on the Bible in Giving Her Testimony.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, June 3.—Col. "Bob" Ingersoll's daughter, Miss Maud, was in court yesterday to complete her testimony against her father, who is charged with the murder of a young lady, when she was asked to swear on the Bible. She refused to do so, and the court ordered her to swear on the Bible. She refused to do so, and the court ordered her to swear on the Bible. She refused to do so, and the court ordered her to swear on the Bible.

OVER THE SEA WITH OARS.

Two Fishermen Will Try to Cross the Atlantic in a Row Boat.

NEW YORK, June 3.—George Herbo and Frank Samuelson will start to row across the Atlantic from New York to Havre in a boat, 18 feet 4 inches long and 5 feet wide, on Saturday afternoon next at 6 o'clock. The distance is 3,000 miles. The two men will use no sail. They will carry provisions for sixty days. The little boat lies adjoining the back of the Hotel New York. The two men are fishermen from Branchport, N. J. They say they are confident of accomplishing the trip, and thus earning the fame of being the first to cross the Atlantic with oars.

REMOVED TO NEW YORK.

Big Four Road Makes a Change in Its Financial Office.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, June 3.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company, the principal financial office of the company was removed from Cincinnati to New York City. The new office will be in the New York City Building, 100 Broadway. The company's principal financial office was formerly in Cincinnati. The company's principal financial office was formerly in Cincinnati.

SATOLLI AT A BALL GAME.

The Cardinal Observes a Contest While Visiting Holy Cross College.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

WORCESTER, Mass., June 3.—Cardinal Satolli saw his first game of baseball here yesterday, while visiting Holy Cross College. Although he understood nothing of the game, he enjoyed the swift pitching and the back and forth movement of the ball. He picked it up the game was stopped for some time. The Holy Cross boys were beaten by the Newport, which the Cardinal seemed to regret.

OBJECT TO HYPNOTISTS.

Atlantic City People Protest Against an Exhibition.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 3.—La Motte Sage and his wife, who are an engagement at the Atlantic City Hotel, Monday night and Tuesday night, have been protested against by a number of citizens. They are protesting against the exhibition of the Sage couple.

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FREE SILVER IS
IN FULL CONTROL.

Opening of the Kentucky Democratic Convention.

BLACKBURN FOR HARMONY.

He Advocates a Conciliatory Policy, as
All Democrats Are Needed to
Carry the State.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

LEXINGTON, Ky., June 3.—With the exception of a few changes of minor importance determined on at conferences last night, the programme of procedure of the Democratic State Convention is substantially the same as outlined in these dispatches yesterday.

Senator Blackburn's position as absolute master of the situation has been strengthened by the influx of delegates from every section of the State, and the convention will be as much of a Blackburn ratification as anything else. The Senator has grown conciliatory during the past 24 hours, if the statements of some of his close friends are to be relied on.

For instance, he is quoted as having served notice on his lieutenants last night to do nothing harsh or rash to-day, and that though the Kentucky Democracy is a free silver party, yet every one of its votes will be needed to redeem the State. Senator Blackburn's physical strength gave way yesterday afternoon and he was compelled to take to his bed and deny himself to all visitors except a few very trusted aides.

The conciliatory statements attributed to him are interpreted as meaning a desire on his part to secure the support of the moderate members of the party. He is a man of a reasonable excuse to seek or leave the party as they did in the election last year.

But notwithstanding all of these rumors, there appears to be no change in the temper of the great bulk of delegates. This is shown in several ways.

It is shown in several ways. The chief of them is an apparently fixed determination to succeed. Col. Thomas E. Harlan, the chief executive force of the "Courier-Journal," is understood to have been given to free coiners.

The "Courier-Journal" and the other so-called Democratic allies of Louisville are further drubbed in resolutions of severe censure and denunciation.

Maj. P. P. Johnston of this city, as announced yesterday, will be made Chairman of the new State Committee.

It is also probable that ex-Congressman Isaac Goodnight, an uncompromising 16 to 1 man, will be elected National Committeeman to succeed Col. Thomas E. Harlan.

The convention will not assemble before 2 o'clock. It will probably be in session two days.

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THE MACHINE DOESN'T WORK.



From the New York Press.

WEYLER ACCUSED
OF STEALING.Charged With Drawing the Pay
of 30,000 Dead Men.

YET HE'S NOT SATISFIED.

This Is the Startling Arraignment of
the Captain-General Made by a
Cuban Insurgent.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, June 3.—A letter received yesterday by a Cuban in this city from one of the insurgents in Havana adds the charge of robbery and political corruption to the long list of crimes of which Gen. Weyler is accused. The letter says:

"Gen. Weyler has repeatedly stated to his government that only 10,000 Spanish soldiers have been killed in battle or have died from fever since he was appointed to take command of the forces in Cuba. The truth is that the number of deaths has exceeded 40,000.

"The fact has only recently come to light that the weekly remuneration of the 30,000 dead men, whom Weyler represented as alive has been paid regularly out of the Spanish treasury, and that the Captain-General appropriated these funds for his own use.

"The scheme has worked smoothly for Weyler, and the reason which he now gives for his recent request for 40,000 more men is simply that he may carry on his plundering on a larger scale, as he knows yellow fever is daily carrying off his men by hundreds. The increase in the pay-roll means a corresponding increase in the mortality of the army, only a small part of which mortality Weyler expects to report, while he lines his pockets with the money which was intended as pay for the latest victims of yellow fever and the malarial fevers.

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TEEMING WITH
GREAT ACTIVITY.New Buildings Popping Up on
All Sides in East St. Louis.

SOME OF THEM COMPLETED.

No Danger of Any Set-Back Now That
the People Are Beginning to See
Evidences of Their Strength.Neither darkness, nor rain, nor sorrow,
nor fatigue can stop the upbuilding and re-
juvenation of East St. Louis.

It is a terrible thing to look out over a city of happy homes and thriving businesses and see them leveled and stricken by the elements in a moment; to see years of labor and savings wiped out by the angry breath of the skies, but it is all the greater credit to a community that it rises from its affliction and fights its way back to business life and prosperity.

This is what the East Side is doing. The Post-Dispatch of Tuesday told of the marvelous activity displayed in every section of the town of homes rising again over the ruins; of business houses alive to the needs of the situation and working every resource to regain their feet.

The city government, the great corporations and private citizens, all imbued with a common hope for the welfare of the city and their own interests, have stood and are standing shoulder to shoulder in the great work of rebuilding and relieving. The commercial district and great charity are going hand in hand and the conquering of the city is a matter of time.

As soon as the day broke Wednesday morning the hammer and the trowels which were laid down with darkness Tuesday night were again picked up and a tour of the town showed a complete change of scene. The city was a mass of rubble and debris, but now it was a city of homes and businesses.

The Douglas School, which was shattered out of semblance of a building, had gangs of men around it. They have started upon the reconstruction of the building. The school is a large building, and it is a great work to rebuild it. The school is a large building, and it is a great work to rebuild it.

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When the two cities and saves the time climb over the viaduct.

It is not only the big corporations but the small ones that are suffering.

On the top of the viaduct, the men were seen climbing and hammering high above the earth. The hotel, owned by W. Mainz, has its third story almost completely rebuilt and in a short time will be ready for patrons.

A new wall is being put on the corner of the hotel, next to the Livingston building, where the Relief Headquarters are.

Maurice Joyce, one of the wealthiest men in St. Louis, who suffered irreparably from the storm, has his hands full. He has already temporarily repaired the rear of his store at Broadway and Main, but the half dozen buildings along that street to the west belonging to him have not been touched.

He expects, however, to go at them immediately, repairing where possible and rebuilding if necessary.

D. A. Becken, who owns the building along the viaduct at the corner of Broadway and Second street, has replaced his top story with pine boards, although the building is of iron.

This is the house on which Becken based his \$100,000 suit against the City of St. Louis for damages to his property.

It was even in the hands of the city when the storm came. It was then that the twelve men were fighting to get out of the locked jury-room the building in which they were deliberating.

Becken still has his suit and the damage case is as good as lost. It is said, however, that at the time of the interruption the jury stood two to two in favor of the city.

Becken's suit was only one of a number. There are eleven others against the city, based on the same grounds and against the same defendant.

Some of the houses have been utterly wiped off the face of the earth and others are so damaged that they are practically worthless.

J. M. Griffin, a saloonkeeper by the viaduct, has never lost his sense of the ridiculous in his troubles. He runs the Green Tea Saloon and Hotel, at the corner of Third and Broadway.

He now runs about half of it and seems to thoroughly understand his position. He has this sign upon his place: "M. Griffin and What There Is Left."

The St. John building, at Third street and Broadway, looks as though the teeth of the wind had been borrowed from a buzzsaw. It is in ruins.

John Beard, whose place of business at 101 West Broadway, was completely demolished, has cleared the foundation and commenced to build.

All of the churches that were damaged have men at work on them and by next Sunday services may be held with perfect safety.

D. Wolf, proprietor of the wrecked Relay Retreat, has succeeded in clapping together some sort of a building, and is still open for business. He has the sign up, "Relay Retreat. We have not surrendered yet."

It is impossible to give in detail all the buildings upon which work is being done, for there are hundreds of them. The cases cited will serve to show the spirit which actuates these people.

HE'LL NEVER SAY DIE.

Ex-Supervisor Patrick Kelly's Pluck in His Hard Luck.

As an illustration of the determination of the average East St. Louisian to overcome the destructive work of last Wednesday's cyclone and an indication that the city will soon recover from the disaster, the conduct of ex-Supervisor Patrick Kelly may be cited.

Mr. Kelly at the time of the cyclone was many years previous connected with the veritable grocery, on the Levee, which he had acquired quite a comfortable income.

He had down all these buildings, however, went to work after the disaster had struck the city and found a quantity where his grocery formerly stood.

Dr. J. L. Wiggins, an old friend of his, happened to meet Mr. Kelly's wife in the ruins of his grocery on Tuesday morning, and while he was looking at the ruins, he saw Kelly's wife.

"First rate," said Kelly.

"How's that?" asked the doctor.

"Why, you see, doctor," was the luckless man's response, "I have already doubled my stock. On Wednesday I was with a box of soda, and now I have a box and a half and thirteen pails. I will pull out yet."

Dr. Wiggins thinks so, too, and he is repeating the story to those who are asked to be discouraged, just to show how brave man stands his losses.

TOO CLOSE-MOUTHED.

Difficult Matter to Get the Amount of the Fund.

The good work being done by the Relief Association in East St. Louis meets with general approval of citizens over there, but there is one feature of the association's conduct which is leading to much fault finding.

This is the near chamber character of their meetings and disposition to cast a deal of mystery around the result of their deliberations.

It is almost impossible for the newspapers to get a list of donors to the relief fund and owing to the confusion existing names are being constantly omitted and the persons giving the money do not know whether it is received or not.

Paul Abbott has charge of the records fund, but no information can be obtained from him.

Defenders of the committee excuse conduct on the ground that they are so busy attending to such details.

NO MORE DEATHS.

One of the East St. Louis Patients Will Recover.

Deaths have occurred in East St. Louis that of young Harry Goodwin, reported in Tuesday's Post-Dispatch.

Fr. Koenig's Post-Dispatch. Fr. Koenig's German Catholic Church, who has charge of St. Mary's Hospital, believes that the worst is past.

He thinks it not unlikely that one or two more deaths may ensue.

Arnold Windhaus, a dislocated under and his arm injured, but he is getting on his feet.

Mrs. Windhaus is suffering from a broken arm and a score of contusions, but her recovery is not improbable.

Mrs. George Huff of West Broadway was taken to the hospital Monday by her daughter.

She has a dangerous wound on the left side of her head, which has become more serious by reason of insufficient medical attention.

Had she been taken to the hospital at once she would have fared much better. As it is, her death is liable to ensue at any time.

The patients at the Protestant Hospital are all in as good condition as could be expected, and no more deaths are anticipated there.

CHARITY BEGINS AT HOME.

East St. Louis Fire Department Will Help Its Own Men.

The firemen of East St. Louis have decided to be outdone in the matter of relief to the sufferers from the cyclone.

They have started, on the principle that at home, and as several of their families are suffering.

The firemen have decided to start a fund to help their own men.

The fund is being started by the firemen and the fire department.

MAYOR HUNG IN EFFIGY.

First He Was Denounced in the Bitterest Terms.

IT WAS A PUBLIC MEETING.

Mr. Walbridge Subjected to Strong Abuse by Citizens at Clark Avenue and Twenty-First.

Mayor Walbridge was hanged in effigy Tuesday night by a crowd of citizens who were indignant at his action in refusing outside aid for St. Louis.

The same crowd passed resolutions denouncing him severely and vindictively, attacking his personal character and imputing the unworthiest possible motives to everything he has done since the tornado.

It was after the meeting at St. Louis Turner Hall, called by South Side merchants, adjourned that fifty-two men who had attended that meeting and were dissatisfied with the result went to a hall over Fleischman's saloon, at Twenty-first street and Clark avenue, and held another meeting.

C. L. Jones presided and addresses were made by Barney Crow, John Leischman, Ed Moran, James Flynn and others. The meeting was public. The door was open and none were barred. Those in attendance were mainly from North St. Louis. They were not sufferers from the tornado, they said.

The House of Delegates was again in session Tuesday forenoon. The

Speaker Kelly refused to announce the vote on the storm relief appropriation bill until seven filibustering members could be expelled and made to vote.

Measures, Judy, Watson, Wilcox and Lloyd had voted against the bill.

They became violent and threatened to leave unless the vote were announced.

The Speaker Kelly appointed Delegate Scherf special Sergeant-at-Arms.

Delegate Lloyd tried to crawl over the railing and escape. Scherf threw him back into the inclosure.

The fight was narrowly averted, and both Lloyd and Wilcox denounced Kelly, who ordered them to sit down and continued to refuse to announce the vote.

Wilcox tried to lead and he was thrown back.

After a lot of wrangling the appropriation bill was finally passed shortly before 3 o'clock.

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or until he was notified by the proper authorities to cut it down.

At 10 o'clock Wednesday morning it was still in position, swaying with the wind.

On the front of the body were fastened three placards bearing the following inscriptions:

"The Memory of Our Mayor."

"My Motto: Down with the Afflicted."

"Will we have this man for our Governor?"

The placards were fastened to the front of the body by means of ropes.

The body was suspended from the top of the building by means of ropes.

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OVER THE SENATE.

The River and Harbor Bill Now a Law.

DONE IN QUICK TIME.

Senator Vest Made a Strong Speech Questioning Some of the President's Statements.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—A contest for the right of way arose as soon as the Senate met to-day. Mr. Vest (Dem.) of Missouri, who in the absence of Mr. Frye is in charge of the river and harbor bill, sought to have the President's veto of that measure taken up.

This was opposed by Mr. Pettigrew (Rep.) of South Dakota, in charge of the Indian Appropriation Committee report.

Vest urged that the suspension and possible destruction of the work of improvement of internal waterways was of more moment than any other one subject, save that of the national honor. It was imperative that the question be settled now, and that if the veto was sustained it could be determined whether any other river and harbor bill was to be framed.

The bill and veto was taken up—yeas, 33; nays, 19. The question was then taken up.

Mr. Vest said that the veto contained statements, which, however much he might respect the high office of President, ought not to go unchallenged. The Senator did not question the President's veto prerogative, but the framers of the Constitution never had intended that this power should be used in the ordinary affairs of the Government.

It was to be a power to meet extraordinary emergencies when popular passion had led to hasty legislation, or when a constitutional question was involved. The Senator said that the President's veto power had been used seven times, twice by Washington, five times by Madison and never by Jefferson or John Adams.

Mr. Vest then analyzed the statements of the veto message. The President had, he said, stated that the bill made direct appropriation of \$14,000,000, which in fact aggregated \$12,628,500, a difference of \$1,371,500.

This was hardly characteristic of the exactness of the engineers, and Mr. Cleveland, who had never satisfied any legislative body and seemed to have a tendency to minimize the responsibility of the legislation to his constituents.

Mr. Vest took up other items, showing that the totals were less than the President's statements would indicate. The Senator said as to the general charge of extravagance that in connection with vast interests involved in the extent of the country, and that the river and harbor bill covered for two years, this measure was reasonable.

There were items open to question, yet as in all legislation this was the result of compromise.

Mr. Vest said he had addressed a letter to Gen. Craigbill, chief of engineers, asking for the facts as to the statement of the President that the bill contained appropriations intended to serve private interests.

The Senator said that the President's reply, but in response to a telegraphic query answered that the letter had been "referred to the Secretary of War for instructions."

Up to this date no information had been given.

For reasons best known to the Administration," said Mr. Vest bitterly, "it is considered best not to go into details, but to indulge in general and historical declamation as to the alleged extravagance and favoritism in the bill."

Mr. Vest said he believed one of the present charges applied to the Brunswick, Ga., harbor, one of the best and most economical improvements in the country. The Senator spoke of cheaper rates of transportation resulting from improvements at the Soo, New Orleans, Baltimore, New York, Boston and elsewhere in the country.

Mr. Vest prophesied that in the near future legislation would be directed to further develop internal commerce, and cheapening transportation.

The Senate has passed the river and harbor bill over the President's veto by 56 to 3, and the measure is now a law.

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The Silver Lining in the Darkened Rift

Will Help Light the Weary Path of Our Distressed Sufferers and Show the Way and

MAKE THE PATH PLAINER

To Members of our Relief Committees as to the Most Economic Way to Spend the Funds of the Sacred Trust Committed to Their Care. And when Their Work is Ended, All of Them, We Hope, Will Be Adjudged to Have Been

Good and Faithful Stewards

The Following Letter Explains the Above Proposition:

Washington Avenue, St. Louis, Mo., June 2, 1896.
Messrs. D. CRAWFORD & CO., City:
Gentlemen—We beg to advise you that your offer for the stock of merchandise, comprising 273 cases, belonging to us, and which was stored in the warehouse of the McPheeters Storage Co., from which the roof was blown on the night of May 27, and was thereby damaged by water, is accepted and will be delivered to you forthwith.
Respectfully,
H. T. SIMON & GREGORY D. G. CO.

D. CRAWFORD & CO.

Have put the above goods on sale this day, and they are now going like snow before a Summer's sun, and consist of SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, CANTON FLANNELS, TICKINGS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS, PRINTS, GINGHAMS, BED COMFORTS, TOWELS, QUILTS, DIMITIES, LAWNS, STRIPED SHIRTINGS, etc., etc.

We are glad to say that above goods have been so slightly wet as really to consumers they are not a whit the worse, and the PRICES ARE DOWN TO LESS THAN HALF, in many instances, of their value.

Wash Goods. Domestic Dept.

- 1375 pieces full Standard Prints, 2 1-2c a yard.
- 1424 pieces best American Indigo Prints, 3 1-2c a yard.
- 584 pieces plain Solid Black Prints, 3 1-2c a yard.
- 378 pieces 36-inch wide Bordered Apron Percales, 4c a yard, regular price 12 1-2c.
- 398 pieces Apron Gingham, 2 1-2c a yard, regular price 6 1-4c.
- 682 pieces 32-inch Bordered Apron Percales, 3 1-2c, regular price 10c.
- 376 pieces Dress Gingham, 2 1-2c a yard, regular price 7 1-2c.
- 278 pieces 4-4 Bleached Muslin, 4 1-2c instead of 7 1-2c.
- 355 pieces 7-8 Bleached Muslin, 3 1-2c instead of 6 1-4c.
- 258 pieces 9-4 Brown Pepperell Sheet, 12 1-2c instead of 17 1-2c.
- 126 pieces 10-4 Brown Pepperell, 14 1-2c instead of 20c.
- 157 pieces 9-4 Bleached Pepperell, 14 1-2c instead of 20c.
- 169 pieces 10-4 Bleached Pepperell, 15 1-2c instead of 22 1-2c.
- 247 pieces Blue and White Striped Mattress Ticking, 4c instead of 7c.
- 287 pieces Blue and White Striped Mattress Ticking, 4 1-2c instead of 8 1-3c.
- 235 pieces Hickory Striped Shirting, 4 1-2c instead of 10c.
- 115 pieces Scarlet Cotton Flannel, 7 1-2c instead of 12 1-2c.
- 123 pieces Bleached Cotton Flannel, 4 1-2c instead of 8 1-3c.
- 136 pieces Bleached Cotton Flannel, 6 1-2c instead of 12 1-2c.

Lawns and Dimities.

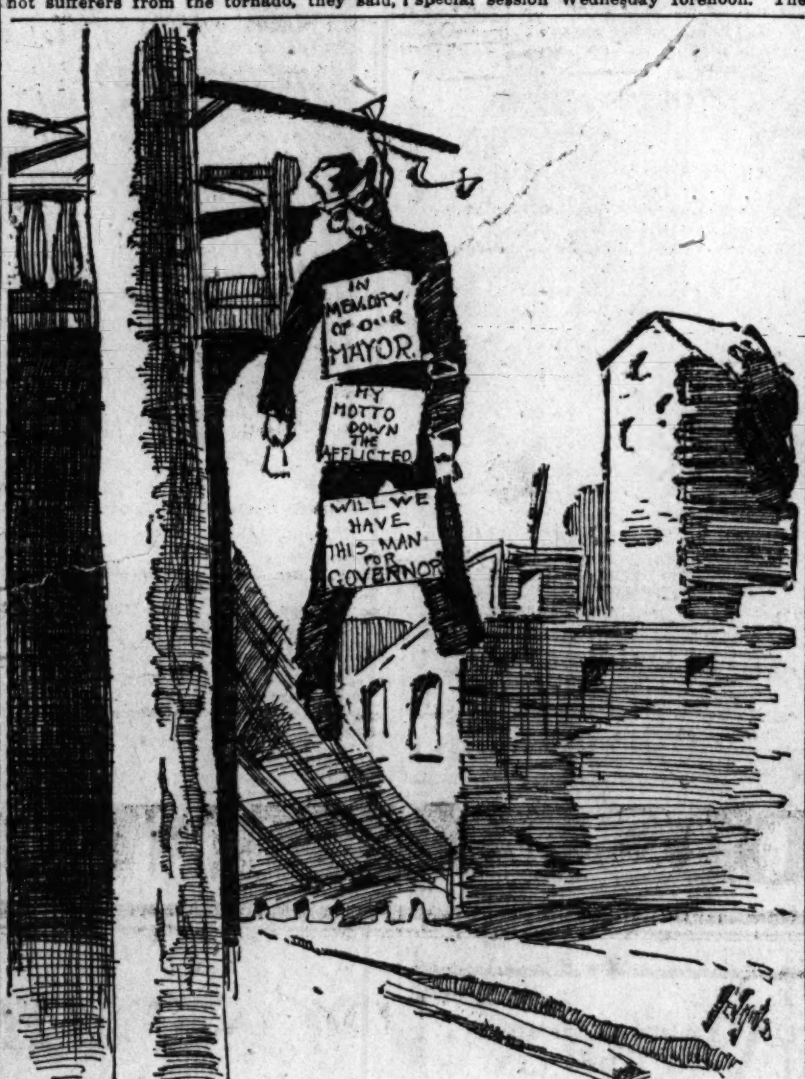
160 pieces of 32-inch Figured Organdie Lawns, fine quality, only one-third of this lot is slightly damaged by water; we are going to let them out at 3 3-4c; S. G. D. G. Co.'s wholesale price was 10c, and these lawns are perfectly fast colors.

100 pieces of Figured Challies, all-wool filling, in choice dark colors, very slightly damaged, 3 7-8c; regular price, 12 1-2c.

85 pieces Linen Effect Lawns, in fancy stripes, slightly wet, all new styles, 5 3-4c, regular price 12 1-2c.

75 pieces choice Dimities, extra fine quality, some only slightly damaged by water, 7 1-2c, regular price 12 1-2c.

D. CRAWFORD & CO.



THE EFFIGY SKETCHED BY A POST-DISPATCH ARTIST WEDNESDAY MORNING.

and were assembled to offer aid rather than receive it.

The hall in which the meeting was held was badly wrecked by the storm. The roof was gone and only a tarpaulin gave the crowd shelter.

Harney Crow was the principal orator, and he spoke for more than an hour. He reviewed the fire calamity and censured the Mayor for his lack of action in behalf of the sufferers.

He had never been south of Walnut street at the time he expended \$400 of the money that had been contributed to alleviate the sufferings of the people in sending broadcast telegrams to the effect that St. Louis would care for her own sufferers.

It was the sense of the meeting as expressed in the resolutions that the Mayor was totally ignorant of the location of Chouteau avenue.

Other resolutions attacked his personal and official integrity.

Before the meeting adjourned a collection was taken up, and each man in attendance subscribed \$1.00 to the relief fund.

It was 10 o'clock when the meeting adjourned, but the crowd did not disperse. The speeches and denunciatory resolutions so aroused the feelings against the Mayor that it was determined to hang him in effigy.

When the work of preparing the victim began the crowd began to gather, and more than a hundred people eagerly watched the work.

A complete suit of clothes was procured. The garments were stuffed with straw. A pair of tan shoes were attached to the bottoms of the trousers, and a derby hat was put on a head of straw covered with white domestic.

One man, who was more adept at whitewashing than portrait painting, endeavored to paint a face that would resemble the Mayor's.

The huge effigy was fastened across the dummy's eyes.

At 12:45 o'clock when the dummy was completed, a long pole was secured. The dummy was fastened to one end and with a rope tied around its neck and the other was fastened on the porch over the main entrance to the saloon.

The figure hung about 10 feet above the pavement and was swung to and fro by the wind. The head was tilted back and the whole thing presented a hideous aspect.

The rain, which fell during the night, was complete. A crowd of several hundred spectators had assembled to view the proceedings, and that they approved the work was shown by the shouts which arose at the sight of the dummy.

THE GOLD MEN DIE

They Will Not Let the
by Default.
WORKING LIKE

But So Are the Free Sil
and No Doubt Is Fe
Coinage Will

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 2.—During the next two weeks the gold men of Indiana will make the best of their lives and it will be for their lives politically speaking. Privately most of them admit it will be a losing fight, but they want to make the best showing they can. Their committee last night held a conference, which lasted until a late hour. The members in general were very reticent in regard to the action taken, but it was positively learned from an inside source that their plan of campaign is as follows: Three trustees will be chosen in each of the thirteen congressional districts of the State, who will devote their time to using their influence to counteract the free silver sentiment. Each of these three will appoint fifty other men in each district, who will work under their direction along the same line. Gold men will be urged to attend the State Convention whether they are delegates or not, with a view of having them away from the convention by their numbers and what enthusiasm they can muster. The free silver wing of the party is lining up for the contest, too, although the leaders regard the battle as already won. The State Committee, appointed at the conference last week, is at work in every district. Special attention is being paid to those districts in which counties have not yet selected delegates to the State Convention.

The local committee that is arranging for the mass meeting Friday night has been disappointed in not being able to secure a speaker of national reputation, but it believes that it will be able to fill Tompkins Hall with John G. Shanks and B. F. Shively, two men spoken of for days.

Unless the State Convention declares for free silver it looks as there would be a scarcity of candidates for State offices. Men who had been benefiting themselves about announcing themselves, however, now begin to feel that the silver question is practically settled in Indiana and are beginning to come forward.

FOR STATE AUDITOR.

Col. John C. Brown of Ray County Mentioned.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
RICHMOND, Mo., June 2.—Noting that several papers in the State have made favorable mention of one of Ray's favorite sons, Col. John C. Brown, as a candidate for State Auditor, your correspondent asked Mr. Brown about the matter. He said that he had not decided to make an active campaign, but under certain conditions his name would be presented to the convention. Col. Brown was formerly Sheriff of Ray County, and has a clean record, and went out of office with a clean record. He is highly qualified.

SILVER IN NEW JERSEY.

Friends of the White Metal to Make a Hard Fight.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
TRENTON, N. J., June 2.—The silver advocates in New Jersey propose to make a show of hands. The leaders of the free coinage movement in this State claim that their strength is greatly underrated. They assert that if the men who really believe in the white metal could be brought to the front the result would astonish the managers of the regular political parties. It is stated that by circulating tracts and by the use of the press, the silver cause can be brought to the front. The managers claim to have powerful backing. They say the free coinage leaders of the South and West will provide ample funds. They will not only supply literature around in abundance, but they hope to undertake a house-to-house campaign. The rural districts will be the special objects of extensive and thorough missionary work. They insist that a majority of the farmers of New Jersey are favorable to silver.

OUT HIS OWN SALARY.

Remarkable Course of Mayor Penney of Portland.

PORTLAND, Ore., June 2.—In speaking of his policy as Mayor of this city, ex-Gov. and Mayor-elect Penney to-day said: "I shall endeavor to reduce expenses wherever I can to meet the existing conditions, and I will now say what I could not well say and what I did not say before election—that while endeavoring to fitfully discharge my duty as Mayor, I shall take but one-half the salary. That salary should come down with the general decrease in values, and I shall see that it does come down."

MORTON DEPENDENT.

The Secretary Admits the Administration Is Stagnant.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Secretary Morton has returned from his trip in the West. He comes home very despondent in regard to political affairs and fears the election of a silver President. He conceded the silver wing of the party a majority of 100 or more, and expects them to nominate a ticket and frame a platform which will be directly contrary to the policy of the present administration.

PALMER WILL NOT RUN.

Says He Is Too Feeble to Make a Campaign.

CHICAGO Ill., June 2.—Gen. John M. Palmer has written a letter declining on account of being too old and feeble to stand a campaign, to be the candidate of the sound money wing of the Democratic Party for Governor of Illinois. A movement has now been started in favor of Comptroller of the Currency Beck.

RUBBY A CANDIDATE.

Will Run for the Legislature in Macon County.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
MACON, Mo., June 2.—Hon. Web M. Ruby of Macon, at the solicitation of many friends, will be announced in Friday's Macon papers as a Democratic candidate for Representative from Macon County in the Missouri Legislature. Mr. Ruby was the leader in this section of the State in favor of the Fort Leavenworth convention.

Extraordinary Reductions Are Made to Fit the Situation.

NOTICE THESE.
\$5.00 Plain Silk Waists for \$2.95
\$5.00 Black China Silk Waists for \$3.75
\$5.00 Plain Silk Blouse Waists for \$3.98
\$1.50 Navy Blue Stripes P. K. Separate Skirts for 98c

\$2.00 Plain White Duck Skirts for \$1.25
\$5.00 Black Brilliantine Skirts for \$2.75
\$5.00 Black or White Lawn Suits for \$2.98
\$5.00 Striped Duck Blouse Suits for \$2.98
\$7.50 Embroidered Russia Dress Suits for \$5.00
\$1.00 Parasol House Wrappers for 98c
\$5.00 White Lawn Wrappers for \$3.98
\$1.50 Children's Wash Dresses for \$1.15
\$2.00 Children's Wash Dresses for \$1.98

YOU can buy two yards of RIBBON for what one would have cost a week ago.
4 1/2-inch Warp Prints, was 40c, now 25c yard.
7-inch Warp Prints, was \$1.50, now 40c yard.
No. 8 Warp Prints, was 25c yard, now 15c yard.
No. 16 Dresden Satins, was 25c, now 15c yard.

REVISION of the FAN stock places these unusual values in your way.
Our \$1.00 and \$1.50 Silk Fans reduced to 50c and 75c.
Our \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.75 Silk Fans reduced to \$1.00.
Our \$4.75 Silk Fans, Lace Trimmed, reduced to \$3.00 each.

AT HALF PRICE we have made these goods we quote from SILK department and Barr's word is as good as a bond.
Special sale of high-grade Silks at less than half price.
\$1.00 printed wavy Taffeta Silk for 50c.
\$1.50 printed Satin for 60c.
\$3.00 yards Fancy Silk, worth from \$2.00 to \$3.00, for \$1.00.
N. B.—Remnants at less than half of the original cost.

CORSETS—Nothing but the threatening weather of the past few days would admit of our being able to advertise these again:
\$1.50 "J. B." 20 dozen "J. B." corsets, all drab, long waist, well boned with double steelstays, all sizes from 16 to 20, usual price \$2.50; this lot, 80c.

25-25 Corsets for \$1.45.
20 dozen of a famous make of handsome Corsets, long waist, heavy bones, two side steels on each side, all white, sizes 16 to 20, regular price \$1.25; this lot, \$1.45.

THE world must move on, though sorrow and disaster come. Every price has been made as low as possible in consideration for those who must buy, who must be clothed. **WHITE GOODS** section is particularly full of good values at low prices.
Pure White Linen finish Duck for 10c, our regular 20c quality, 10c week at 12c.
A Grand Bargain in White Cord Pique, only 10c.
White India Linen, nice and sheer, only 75c.
Pure Dotted Swiss, reduced this week to 15c.

Fine Imported 40-inch India Linen, reduced from 20c to 15c.
A Grand Dress Fabric is our Fine Persian Lawn for 25c.
12-yard bolt of fine English Long Cloth for 15c.
12-yard bolt of Sheer English Nainsook, regular 30c goods; this week the price per bolt is \$1.75.



WHEN one buys the entire product of a factory the bargain buying is happily extended to give all a chance to lay in a supply of **TURKISH TOWELS, BATH BLANKETS, BATH MATS, ETC.**

We quote these to-day from our great fire sale purchase:
5,000 bathroom Floor Mats, were \$1.00; price now, 50c each.
77 dozen large-size White Bath Towels, were 75c; price now 50c each.
112 dozen very large-size linen and cotton Bath Towels, half soft and half hard, were \$1.25; price now 80c each.
65 dozen Chair Tidy Towels, were 20c; price now 10c each.
200 dozen Wash Cloths, were 75c; price now 20c dozen.
168 dozen Knotted Fringe White Bath Towels, were \$1.00; price now \$1.00, or 50c each.

Domestic Department.
100 made Cotton Pillow Slips, 22 1/2x36 inches, \$1.00 per dozen.

GENUINE and Crescent **TURKISH BATH MATS**—price of ordinary quality—decade to buy them at these prices:
Men's Fancy Turkish Bath Robes, \$2.00 quality for \$1.50.
Men's Fancy Turkish Bath Robes, \$4.00 quality for \$3.00.
Men's Fancy Turkish Bath Robes, \$4.50 quality for \$3.50.
Men's Fancy Turkish Bath Robes, \$5.00 quality for \$4.00.
Men's Fancy Turkish Bath Robes, \$6.00 quality for \$5.00.

REMEMBER!
Barr's Grand Annual June Sale of **LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR** Is Now in Progress.

Every lady will do well to provide for her immediate and future needs in Muslin Underwear at these Special June Sale Prices. Such an opportunity occurs but seldom.

YOU know Barr's **WASH FABRIC** stock, and you know when we offer you a bargain it's a genuine one. How is this?
We have 200 pieces of 24-inch fine Dimity, sold by others as "damaged," at 75c yard; ours is new and perfect, but we shall make the price **Price 40c Yard.**

That is one bargain, but "there are others."
1,000 pieces Amoskeag Apron Gingham, choice new patterns, 5c yard.
175 pieces 12 1/2c Dress Gingham, suitable for children's dresses, 5c each.
10,000 pieces Sheer Fine Persian Lawn, worth from 15c to 25c, 5c at 12 1/2c.
200 new patterns in McBride's Trim Dimities, Barr's own designs, and only 25c.

UNUSUALLY good values in **CLOTHS and FLANNELS** are offered for Thursday and Friday.

50c per yard for a 36 quality Cream White Shaker Flannel.
Short Lengths of 1 to 10 yards, Light and Dark Flannel, our well-known 10c quality for 5c per yard.
See also 20c Dust Proof Cover Cloth, well worth 30c; all the rage for separate skirts.
15c for our Linen finish White Dress Buck; regular 25c quality.
15c Russian Homespun All-Union Suitings; worth 25c.

THE WM BARR & CO. GOODS COMPANY

Importers, Wholesalers and Retailers, St. Louis

TWO NOTABLE WEDDINGS.

Orthwein-Niedringhaus and Bryan-Nuptials This Evening.

A fashionable wedding of to-day will be that of Miss Jeannette Niedringhaus, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William F. Niedringhaus, and Mr. Frederick C. Orthwein of this city. The ceremony will take place at 8 o'clock p. m. at the home of the bride, 208 Bell avenue, Rev. Dr. Williams of the Union M. E. Church officiating. The bride will be attended by her sister, Miss Maude Niedringhaus, as maid of honor; Miss Alice Orthwein, sister of the bridegroom, being the only bridesmaid. Mr. Walter Orthwein will be best man, and Mr. Henry Boeckler groomsmen.

It will be a white and green wedding, the house being profusely decked with white carnations with background of palms, ferns and smilax. The bride party will stand beneath a lower made of the same flowers, arranged with tent effect. The bride will wear a gown of green crepe with white tulle, with the front of white tulle confined at the neck with a spray of orange blossoms. The bride will carry a bouquet of white roses, the gift of the bridegroom, and she will wear a white tulle veil. The bride will be attended by her sister, Miss Maude Niedringhaus, as maid of honor; Miss Alice Orthwein, sister of the bridegroom, being the only bridesmaid. Mr. Walter Orthwein will be best man, and Mr. Henry Boeckler groomsmen.

Another notable wedding of to-day will be that of Miss Mary Walker White, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. White, and Mr. Wm. Christy Bryan, son of Capt. and Mrs. Francis T. Bryan, at 7:30 p. m. at the residence of the bride's parents, 333 West Pine boulevard. Rev. Mr. Sadt of the Episcopal Church officiating. Only a limited number of invitations were issued to the ceremony or reception. This will also be a green and white wedding. The bridesmaids will be Misses Madge Walker of Maine, Amelia Cowling of Louisville, Nina Abadie and Florence Kimball of this city. The groomsmen will be Mr. Richard Shepard Bryan.

The bridegroom is of white satin, in train, the bridesmaid low, with garniture of trailing orange blossoms. The bride's sleeves are covered with tulle and caught up with orange blossoms, and her only ornament will be a handsome diamond fastener in the corsage. She will carry a large bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley falling to the hem of her skirt. The bridesmaid will wear white tulle, the round neck trimmed with a deep fall of white tulle, edged with white tulle. The bride will wear white tulle, the round neck trimmed with a deep fall of white tulle, edged with white tulle. The bride will wear white tulle, the round neck trimmed with a deep fall of white tulle, edged with white tulle.

HAD A FLASK OF WHISKY.

Unknown Man Went to Sleep on the Elevated Tracks and Was Killed.

The horribly mangled remains of an unknown white man were found Wednesday at 5 a. m. on the elevated railroad tracks at Levee and Valentine street by Dan Burke of 600 North Levee. The deceased was evidently struck by a northbound engine. His skull on the left side is crushed, and the wheels of the engine and perhaps several coaches passed over the body at the hips, completely severing the legs from the trunk. The body was taken to the Morgue and placed on a slab to await identification. There was nothing on the body that revealed his identity. He was about 35 years old and weighed about 150 pounds, sandy hair, beard and mustache, slightly mixed with gray. He wore dark clothes, white linen shirt, gray cotton socks, and lace shoes, considerably worn. In the pockets were nickel-plated scissors, such as barbers use, a white bone-handled pocketknife and a red bandanna handkerchief. An empty one-pint whisky flask, stamped Peckham, 412 Washington avenue, was also found. The white shirt was torn to shreds, so that it was impossible to find any laundry marks thereon.

The man of unknown name, while drunk, climbed to the top of the elevated structure and afterward fell asleep on the East track, which position he is supposed to have been in when the train struck him.

THE SELF-PLAYING "SYMPHONY" enables anyone to play every variety of music; perfect control of time and expression; \$175.00 to \$300.00. On exhibition, 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.; visitors welcome. Symphony Parlors, 211 North Seventh street, adjoining Mercantile Club. Booklet upon request.

PASSED BY THE SENATE.

The Bill Prohibiting the Issuing of Bonds by the President.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2.—The struggle in the Senate over the bill to prohibit the issue of bonds came to an end last night and the bill was passed by a vote of 21 to 15. The bill as passed covers only three lines, as follows:
"Be it enacted, that the issuance of interest-bearing bonds of the United States for any purpose whatever, without further authority of Congress, is hereby prohibited."

SUING THE 'FRISCO.

St. Louis Intervenes to Get Its Share of the Purchase Money.

The City of St. Louis, by Attorneys Chas. Clifton Allen and W. C. Marshall, filed an intervening petition in the United States Circuit Court through the Mercantile Trust Company, trustee, against the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway Co. The petition is for the purpose of enabling the city to share in the distribution of the fund arising from the sale of the property.

Views of the Ruins

of the Post-Dispatch

TORNADO

Taken by Our Artists in the Cyclone Districts.

FOR SALE

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Or if you wish to take your own views you can get an excellent

KODAK

Any novice can use it, at prices ranging from

\$5.00 to \$8.00

We have a full line of Photographic Supplies.

Erker + Bros.

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608-OLIVE ST.—608

POST-DISPATCH

Special Illustrations

TORNADO

The Post-Dispatch has published

A SPECIAL 6-PAGE EDITION,

Containing a Graphic Description and

News Summary of the Great Storm,

together with

THE WEEK'S ILLUSTRATIONS,

Including a Large Half-Page Picture,

ONE OF RUSSELL'S BEST.

JUST THE THING

TO MAIL TO YOUR FRIENDS.

FOR SALE AT ALL NEWS STANDS.

PRICE, 5 CENTS

WRAPPED READY FOR MAIL

Children try for Pitcher's Castoria.

RAMSAY'S SYSTEM WAS VERY BAD.

Expert Accountant's Report on Carlyle's Defunct Bank.

ROBBED PETER, PAID PAUL.

Accounts of the Concessions Managed by the Late Treasurer of Illinois Almost Hopelessly Tangled.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CARLYLE, Ill., June 3.—E. P. Keener, the expert employed by the court to examine the books of the late R. N. Ramsay's bank, filed his report with the County Clerk here yesterday.

The examination extended back twelve years prior to Ramsay's death and according to Mr. Keener's report the system of bookkeeping employed was one of the roughest ever conceived. The banking system seemed a case of "rob Peter to pay Paul" from beginning to end. The bank was run for ten years without any capital whatever.

The report shows that the net earnings of the bank during 1911 amounted to \$1,088.75. From that year to 1914 the net loss was \$5,190.12, the annual loss ranging from \$281.97 to \$2,316.65.

Ramsay paid from \$3 to 5 per cent interest on time deposits and on some as high as 10 per cent. On some loans he received from 2 to 3 per cent, according to the borrower. During this period Ramsay paid \$7,000.83 interest on the bank's loans.

Among the assets of the bank was real estate to the amount of \$42,823.78. Some of this was sold years ago and the bank given credit for the amount of the sale without giving an offset on the real estate, thus doubling the amount of the assets on the books.

As a sample of the manner in which the books were kept, a slight draft was drawn May 8, 1910, by Philip Frank for \$42.50; the stub in the draft book calls for \$2.25 and was charged in the cash book \$2.25, but when paid May 20, 1910, was charged \$42.50. As another instance, May 18, 1910, a time certificate deposit, payable to J. N. Walker for \$50, was made and the stub called for \$25 and was charged the same in the cash book, but when paid was \$50.

On May 14, 1910, two time certificates of deposit for \$50 each were issued to Miss Lizzie Nighswander. The cash book shows that only one time certificate of deposit for \$50 was issued and charged to her that day.

There is an expense account of \$200.71 on the books with nothing to show what the expense is for. The discrepancy in the bill receivable and bills paid amounts to \$17,514.88. If the books did not balance there were forced.

On one occasion the books lacked \$2,000 of balancing, and Ramsay issued his individual check for that amount and deposited it as cash. On May 5, 1910, the balance was out of line \$24.00, the stub from that date \$16.00 was charged to "addition" in the cash book, and the same amount deposited to the individual credit of R. N. Ramsay, which made the books balance. Money deposited in St. Louis banks was charged to his individual credit here.

He seldom charged exchange for cashing drafts, yet the report shows where the foreign banks always charged him for cashing them.

During the past twelve years Ramsay has borrowed and gave notes to banks in Chicago and St. Louis for his bank \$1,177,612.77, and nearly as much more outside of these cities, paying from 7 to 8 per cent interest. He used the money on the interest on these loans. He borrowed money for 8 per cent and paid 10 per cent.

Ramsay's business with Henry Seiler of Lebanon, Ill., amounted to \$18,434.17. Any number of drafts were issued to him, and he always turned up endorsed by Seiler. "In a very feeble hand," the undersigned assets not inventoried by the administrator are Henry Seiler & Co., \$23,164.15; B. H. Mehoff, \$2,000; D. N. Nighswander, \$2,000; E. J. Holder, \$100.46; H. C. Norcross, \$1,407.13; Nighswander & Norcross, \$48.67; May Johnson, \$100; C. and F. Mehlman, \$195.35. Ramsay's campaign expenses in 1912 amount to over \$5,000, which was paid into the Democratic campaign fund.

After he was elected State Treasurer accounts began to change. The personal or individual account of R. N. Ramsay was overdrawn from Oct. 2, 1912, to Jan. 16, 1913, at times as much as \$24,207.53. After

Nerve

Excitement, overwork and worry are ruining the health of thousands of women. Pure Blood is required to feed the nerves, a good appetite and digestive strength are demanded to keep the body strong and vigorous, and to restore the exhausted energies there must be sound and refreshing

Sleep

By its power to respond to all these needs Hood's Sarsaparilla has proved itself the greatest friend of women. Thousands write that they have been given health and strength by its use. It is the great blood purifier, and consequently the nerve tonic.

"I feel that I should be wanting in common gratitude should I fail to tell the benefit my wife derived from Hood's Sarsaparilla. She became seriously ill from running ulcers caused by poorness of

Blood

and was strongly advised by a friend to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. She said it had cured her and would no doubt cure my wife. So we tried it, and to say that its effect is wonderful, is only using a mild expression. It appears to be building up a new constitution for her, and as we are a family of eleven, there are eleven of us rejoicing at the result.

"If the foregoing induces only one person, suffering in the same manner, to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, I shall feel more than rewarded." ELIJAH PACKER, 22 Monroe street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla as a blood purifier and think it has no equal. I have also used it for indigestion and as a tonic and for general debility. I cheerfully recommend it." Mrs. Eugene Spalding, Dowagiac, Michigan.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists sell it. Prepared only by C. L. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Send 5 cents to the Post-Dispatch, St. Louis, for its special illustrated Cyclone Edition, containing a description and new summary of the great cyclone, together with its illustrations of the week.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE FOREST PARK.

Handicapper Rosborough Has Quite a Task Before Him.

CHICAGOANS ON SCRATCH.

St. Louis Cracks Will Probably Get Odds—Lain's Appeal—Ross Miller Did Well—Sporting News.

The Forest Park Road Race Association is busy with the final preparations for the great cycling derby which will take place, rain or shine, next Saturday afternoon.

Handicapper Rosborough is engaged upon the arduous task of allotting 120 men marks on the twenty-mile journey. He expects to complete his task by Friday night. The job is the hardest one he has ever undertaken.

A great many of the riders are utterly unknown to him and he finds a great deal of difficulty in placing them properly.

Of course he must place maiden starters as best he can with the slight information at his command. When the race is over it will probably be found that some speedy and unknown youngsters will have obtained a good big handicap and run away with first prize.

The Chicago cracks, Wilson, Nessel, Spike and De Cardy, come down and start in the probable that one of the St. Louis riders will be found on scratch. Harding, Miller, Grath and other local cracks who will vote to a man for the Chicago crackmen in the Forest Park will probably start from the 1:30 and 2:00 marks.

In this respect it is a very great pity that Dute Cabanne was not considered eligible to ride. He would have given the Chicago men the race of their lives for the first time. Although Dute has never been considered much of a road rider, he has no doubt whatever that he can more than hold his own with the best of them on the highway.

If he could only hang on to his men until striking the down grade on King's Highway the last lap he would be a sprinter.

Local riders complain bitterly that the bad weather has ruined their training during the last two weeks. Bert Harding said yesterday that he has not trained more than three days since May 20.

All the local cracks are fearful that under the conditions they will make but a very poor showing against the Chicago men.

The Track Committee of the Cycle Board of Trade has accepted a proposition from the owners of the old Pacific track and will very probably have the track for a period of six months. It will be put in racing trim immediately and only needs a little banking at the turns to make it faster than ever. Tom Aiken, a local crack, has been offered a franchise in the country, will have charge of it. His attention will be guarantee of its perfect condition.

FAT MEN'S BALL GAME.
St. Louis Goliaths Will Play Chicago Falstaffs Next Saturday.

The greatest game of baseball ever played in St. Louis will take place at Sportsman's Park next Saturday afternoon.

The Fat men of St. Louis will play the Fat men of Chicago for the benefit of the cyclone sufferers. The game is the outcome of the Chicagoans' desire to help St. Louis in her calamity. When the city refused to accept the Chicago Fat Men were much disappointed.

St. Louis will be represented by the following: heavyweights, Tom Aiken, 250; Tom Morris, 240; Billy Crouch, 230; Bert James, 245; Mike Schuler, 235; John Sutter, 230; John McCormick, 230; Joe Traumbler, 230.

All the heavyweight players are well known business men of this city, most of them being members of the Real Estate Exchange.

Club Standing.
Baltimore 24 13 649
Cleveland 21 12 538
Pittsburgh 21 12 538
Boston 21 12 538
Philadelphia 21 12 538
St. Louis 18 10 529
Brooklyn 18 10 500
Washington 17 10 472
Chicago 18 11 462
New York 18 11 432
St. Louis 18 11 427
Louisville 9 23 243

To-Day's Schedule.
St. Louis at Brooklyn.
Pittsburgh at Baltimore.
Louisville at Boston.
Chicago at New York.
Cincinnati at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Washington.

925 Crawford Bicycles Exposed to the Elements in East St. Louis.

The Crawford Manufacturing Company had 925 latest 1914 pattern bicycles stored in Belt warehouse No. 1 in East St. Louis. The roof was blown off and the walls demolished; most of the bicycles were only damaged by water.

The Crawford Manufacturing Company have decided to sell these wheels at greatly reduced prices as soon as they can be removed to their salesrooms, 608 North Fourth street.

HENRY MILES SHOT.
Waylaid by an Unknown Assassin Near DeWitt.

CARROLLTON, Mo., June 2.—Henry Miles was waylaid and shot last night near his home in DeWitt by someone unknown. Miles shot and killed a man named Miller at a picnic near DeWitt about five years ago, for which he was tried and acquitted, and there is an impression that the slaying of Miles is a sequel to the Miller affair.

SCRATCH AND SCREAM

My baby broke out with a rash. He would scratch and scream. It would take two to hold him, and one to put him to bed. He would not hold him sometimes an hour before we could get him quieted down. All said that he never saw such a face or heard such a cry as mine.

I had to tie his hands tight in a cloth, night and day, for five months. My sister had used COLE'S Ointment, and I began to use it. After only one application, he lay down and slept as he had not for a month. Poor little fellow, he has not a spot on him now, and is as fat and his flesh is soft as any baby's. While he had this disease, I had to keep him out of the house, and I had to change the clothes sometimes ten or twelve times a day. I am so glad that I found COLE'S Ointment. It is a blessing to the world. Price, 25 cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

Church Entertainment.
The Fourth Christian Church will hold a musical and literary entertainment in the church, corner of Pentecost and Blair avenue, Thursday evening, a portion of the proceeds of which will be given to the tornado sufferers.

Post-Dispatch Tornado Special.
Send 5 cents to the Post-Dispatch, St. Louis, for its special illustrated Cyclone Edition, containing a description and new summary of the great cyclone, together with its illustrations of the week.

TALKS TO WORKERS

THE CARE OF CHILDREN.

HOW THE LITTLE ONES MAY BE SAVED LONG SPELLS OF SICKNESS.

Every Mother, With the Aid of Munyon's Improved Homeopathic Remedies, Can Become the Family Physician and Save Many Dollars in Doctors' Fees—These Remedies Relieve Immediately, Are Absolutely Harmless and Are Labeled That There Can Be No Mistake.

The mother naturally has the care of the children. She is expected to watch every symptom of illness in the little ones, and as far as lies in her power to use the proper remedy to prevent a stage of sickness. Many mothers, by reason of inexperience, are compelled to call in a physician, when, if they had a little more knowledge of the necessary medicines to use and could obtain these medicines quickly, a physician's aid would not be required, many dollars could be saved and perhaps precious lives not endangered. If mothers will obtain Munyon's Guide to Health from their nearest druggist, they will learn what to use in case of emergency. With Munyon's Remedies in the house she is prepared for illness of all kinds, not only in the children, but in the older folk. The remedies most necessary to keep on hand for the little ones are the Cold Cure, Cough Cure, Sore Throat Cure, Whooping Cough Cure, Fever Cure, Diarrhea Cure, Croup Cure, Cholera Morbus Cure, Constipation Cure, Worm Cure, Face and Skin Outbreaks, Munyon's Balm and Munyon's Plasters. Any of these remedies can be obtained from your druggist at 25 cents a bottle.

Personal letters to Prof. Munyon, 1005 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

Cut Shoe Prices!
Ladies' \$2 Dongola Shoes cut to 99c!
Men's \$2 Dongola Shoes cut to 99c!
Ladies' \$2.50 Dongola Shoes cut to \$1.75!
Men's \$2.50 Dongola Shoes cut to \$1.75!
Old styles in Ladies' \$2, \$3.50 and \$4 Shoes, slashed down to 99c!

Cut Furnishings Prices!
Men's new 7/8 Underwear cut to 10c!
Men's new 7/8 Hose cut to 10c!
Men's 5/8 Silk Neckties cut to 25c!
Men's 5/8 Silk Drawers cut to 25c!
Men's 5/8 Silk Suits cut to 40c!
Men's 5/8 Silk Suits cut to 40c!
Men's 5/8 All-Wool Suits cut to 40c!
Men's 5/8 All-Wool Suits cut to 40c!

Cut Skirt and Waist Prices!
Ladies' new \$1.50 4-Yard Dress fast colors—cut down to 99c!
Ladies' finest \$1.50 skirt—style, slashed to 99c!
Ladies' finest \$1.50 skirt—style, slashed to 99c!
Ladies' \$2.50 solid Navy Skirts, 5 yards, cut to \$1.50!

THE J. H. HUDSON CO.
SOUTHEAST CORNER BROADWAY AND LOCUST.

St. Louis Fair Association.

FAIR GROUNDS—TO-DAY.

High-Class Racing! Six Excellent Events!

Racing Begins at 2:30 O'Clock.
Admission, Including Grand Stand, \$1.00.

To-Morrow—The Famous Kindergarten \$2.50 Stakes.
Friday, Ladies' Day—Ladies with escort admitted free to grounds and grand stand.
Saturday Next—The World-Renowned Club Members' Handicap, \$6,000 Stakes.

THE CHUTE AT GRAND AV. AND HEBERT ST.
IS OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 2 TO 11 P. M.

A high-class resort for our best people. No intoxicants or gambling on these grounds. A pure, healthy and exhilarating pastime for everybody.

THE BRIGHTEST SPOT IN TOWN.
COME OUT AND GET A "CHUTER'S" BADGE.

NO MORE PIE FOR DUESTROW

The Murderer Reduced to Soup Bones and Stewed Chicory.

Arthur Duestrow, the double murderer, is a pauper and not a prince. He and his attorneys assert that his magnificent fortune has dwindled until he is now a beggar.

Col. "Butch" Warner, the jailer, who has the custody of him, proves this with a complaint that for a month he has been buying soup bones for his prisoner, as the prisoner had no money and the physicians said he must eat something to "keep him alive."

During the two years of his incarceration in the jail he has been reduced to the state of a pauper. All his meals were prepared at a restaurant opposite the Four Courts and served up in soup bones and stewed chicory.

Now he is eating the same food of the jail, as he has no funds with which to purchase more sumptuous feasts as before.

A month ago the restaurant proprietor asserted that he could not get Duestrow to eat, so he scratched Duestrow's name from the list of regular boarders.

Now he gets a tin plate with a chunk of stewed beef and a stewed potato, with a cup of muddy water. For supper he was served with a cold chicken and a cold cup of an inch and a half thick, broiled and smothered in mushrooms, while now he must accept two slices of bread with some sorghum molasses in which to dunk it or go hungry.

DYING IN THE STREETS.

Solomon Morrison, Residence Unknown, Will Soon Be a Corpse.

Solomon Morrison, of unknown address and uncertain age, was found unconscious on the ground near the foot of Chariton street, across the Iron Mountain railroad tracks, at 2 o'clock Wednesday morning by Patrolmen Wilson and Fox of the Second District station.

He was lying on the ground between two large slabs of sandstone. The policeman tried to arouse him but could not and called patrol wagon, which took him to the South Branch Dispensary.

At that institution the physicians labored with him for two hours and succeeded in bringing him back to consciousness, but only for a few seconds.

During his unconscious interval the man said his name was Sol Morrison, but before he could tell his address and explain his condition he lapsed into a deep sleep.

The doctors said he was suffering from opium poisoning, which generally has been either laudanum or gum opium. From indications he had taken a great quantity of it, and it was evident that it had been in his stomach at least four hours.

He was sent to the Alexian Brothers' Hospital, where the physicians said he would die.

He is apparently 35 years old, has gray hair, mustache, and a small gray chin beard. He is well dressed in neatly fitting clothes with a white shirt and a dark down collar. His shoes are good and of the pointed lace kind. The name "S. Morrison" was worked on the flap of the shirt.

A Card From Dr. Daenzer.
The following card will be published in the Anseiger des Westens to-morrow:
The cartoon in yesterday's Anseiger des Westens was published without the knowledge of the undersigned. It does injustice to the Mayor. By declaring rather than endorsing our support for our stricken city he may have erred. His telegram from New York was full of duty the Mayor's proud reliance may be justified. Let every one do the best he can.
Believing that the Mayor as an officer and citizen has done and is doing his duty to the best of his ability, I sincerely regret the publication of that cartoon.
C. A. DAENZER.
Editor Anseiger des Westens.

TO STORM SUFFERERS.
If those who have moved from the storm district will send to the Post-Dispatch office their old and new addresses, the Post-Dispatch will gladly publish it for the benefit of their many friends and acquaintances who would doubtless like to locate them.
Drop a postal card to the Post-Dispatch or leave note at counting-room. Simply give name with old and new address, and date of move to 213 Page av.

PEACE IS ASSURED.

Germany's War Minister Would Not Battle the Sabers.

BERLIN, June 3.—At today's sitting of the Budget Committee of the Reichstag, during the debate on the proposition to amend the law regulating the peace effective of the army, the Minister of War, Gen. Bronsart von Schellendorf, declared there was no need for rattling the sabre, as peace appeared assured for a long time to come.

Supposed to Be Insane.
Caroline Diehl, 6 years old, was picked up by the police at Broadway and Franklin avenues. She was without shoes, but at 10 a. m., and continuing daily in the street.

Busted.
Bochner Jewelry Co., 304 N. Broadway. Their entire stock of well-selected Diamonds, Watches, French Clocks, etc., at POSITIVE AUCTION sale, to-morrow at 10 a. m., and continuing daily in the street.

Holy Rosary Fair.
The Holy Rosary Parish festival, which opened last Monday evening, closes to-night. Very valuable prizes will be distributed and though the attendance was very large each evening the crowd to-night will put all others in the shade.

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Bochner Jewelry Co., 304 N. Broadway. Their entire stock of well-selected Diamonds, Watches, French Clocks, etc., at POSITIVE AUCTION sale, to-morrow at 10 a. m., and continuing daily in the street.

Holy Rosary Fair.
The Holy Rosary Parish festival, which opened last Monday evening, closes to-night. Very valuable prizes will be distributed and though the attendance was very large each evening the crowd to-night will put all others in the shade.

Supposed to Be Insane.
Caroline Diehl, 6 years old, was picked up by the police at Broadway and Franklin avenues. She was without shoes, but at 10 a. m., and continuing daily in the street.

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Creators' Sale!

\$50,000 still to raise to clear our credit! The money must be realized! Every possible sacrifice is being made to bring it! The heaviest price cuts ever made in St. Louis give an overpowering demonstration of the fact that this store is the most gainful place in this city for you! The unprecedented bargains below are simply samples of the stupendous reductions wrought in every department! No like or equal values are in your power anywhere!

200 Boys' New \$5.00 Black Clay Worsteds Suits, sizes 5 and 6, go at \$1.95!

500 Boys' New \$5.00 Black Clay Worsteds Suits, sizes 7 to 14, go at \$2.69!

700 Boys' New \$1.50 Wash Sailor Suits slashed down to 98c!

500 Boys' \$5.00 All-wool Knee Pants Suits cut to \$2.50! 300 Boys' \$10 All-wool Blue Cheviot Long Pants Suits cut to \$5.50! 300 dozen Boys' 50c Shirt Waists cut to 1,000 Men's New \$12 and \$15 Suits cut to \$7.50!

500 Men's \$10 All-wool Suits slashed to \$5! Matchless \$18 Men's Suits reduced to \$10! \$20 Suits cut to \$12.50! \$6 Bicycle Suits cut to \$4! Thin clothing of all kinds severe cut! All Men's Trousers at unequaled reductions!

Cut Shoe Prices!
Ladies' \$2 Dongola Shoes cut to 99c!
Men's \$2 Dongola Shoes cut to 99c!
Ladies' \$2.50 Dongola Shoes cut to \$1.75!
Men's \$2.50 Dongola Shoes cut to \$1.75!
Old styles in Ladies' \$2, \$3.50 and \$4 Shoes, slashed down to 99c!

Cut Furnishings Prices!
Men's new 7/8 Underwear cut to 10c!
Men's new 7/8 Hose cut to 10c!
Men's 5/8 Silk Neckties cut to 25c!
Men's 5/8 Silk Drawers cut to 25c!
Men's 5/8 Silk Suits cut to 40c!
Men's 5/8 Silk Suits cut to 40c!
Men's 5/8 All-Wool Suits cut to 40c!
Men's 5/8 All-Wool Suits cut to 40c!

Cut Skirt and Waist Prices!
Ladies' new \$1.50 4-Yard Dress fast colors—cut down to 99c!
Ladies' finest \$1.50 skirt—style, slashed to 99



St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Special Illustrated Tornado Edition, June 3, 1896. Price 5 Cent.



WHERE HOME AND HAPPINESS WERE, NOW ARE SPREAD RUIN AND DESOLATION.—ONE OF RUSSELL'S BEST.

THE APPALLING DISASTER THAT FELL ON FAIR ST. LOUIS.

Destruction to Life and Property by the Ter-
rific Tornado of Last Week.

NOW THE GOOD WORK OF RELIEF IS BEING CARRIED ON.

The People Have Rallyed After the Shock and in the
Face of the Misfortune Are Hard at Work Mak-
ing This a Greater City Than Ever—
Losses About \$10,000,000.

May twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, will be a day memorable in the history of the world as well as of the city of St. Louis.

It was a day when the commercial heart of the city was shattered, and the lives of thousands of people were forever changed. The disaster was a great one, and the losses were enormous. But the people of St. Louis have rallied after the shock, and in the face of the misfortune are hard at work making this a greater city than ever.

hundreds of workmen, were blown to pieces, stores and shops were completely destroyed or partially dismantled, walls were blown down, yet the list of killed and injured is comparatively small.

It has been claimed that this was the most terrifically powerful cyclone that has ever been known. This is perhaps an exaggeration, as there have been other cyclones doubtless capable of as great destruction.

The difference is in the fact that this is the first time in the history of the world that a cyclone has made its path through a big city. Other cyclones of equal power have been known, but their pathway has been through villages or comparatively uninhabited parts of the country, where the greatest damage to be done was the destruction of a few inexpensive houses or of forests and growing crops.

Though the damage accomplished by the cyclone in St. Louis has been unprecedented yet the actual damage to property and the loss of life was greatly exaggerated, not only by our own citizens, but by the press of other cities.

Reports were telegraphed away from St. Louis that the damage to property would be between \$50,000,000 and \$100,000,000; that the loss of life would reach 1,000 persons. The day after the storm the people went wild. Their ideas of the losses and the extent of the death list circulated from mouth to mouth were so exaggerated as to be preposterous.

The actual damage to the city, estimated as accurately as possible under the circumstances by the Post-Dispatch, will not exceed \$10,000,000, if it reaches that figure, and the loss of life, including the after death of injured persons, is not expected to exceed 125 persons.

Yet St. Louis will rise superior to the fury of the elements and the great and distressing calamity will be but a forerunner to greater progress in the city, famous all over foreign countries as well as in the United States as the most solid, substantial and

conservatively progressive city in America. The energy and progressiveness of the citizens, the business men of St. Louis, is famous the world over.

There is no disposition on the part of the citizens of the city to fold their hands in despair and to spend their time in bewailing their loss.

They have already begun to rise superior to their misfortune and with characteristic push have assumed a brave men and begun to lay plans for the rebuilding of their city in a manner to make St. Louis greater than ever.

They have stopped long enough to succor their wounded and to bury their dead, but go longer.

The rebuilding of the city has begun with a will that amounts to enthusiasm. Everyone has begun the work of repair with an energy that should excite the wonder and admiration of sister cities, and are long St. Louis will be greater than before, and more than ever the leading city of the West.

There has been a general understanding among all classes that every assistance must be lent to the storm sufferers. The business men who deal in building material have made it known that every facility will be given to those whose property was damaged to make repairs; that there will be no advance in the price of material of any kind.

The various trades and labor organizations have shown the same commendable spirit. Strong resolutions have been passed calling on the members to adhere to the usual scale of wages and to avoid any extortion. It is safe to say that these resolutions are the sentiment of all and that the working men and merchants of the city will have nothing to reproach themselves with in the future on that score.

THE STORM.

How the Mighty Death-Dealing Cyclone Came and Went.

The great tornado, which struck St. Louis Wednesday evening, May 31, was foretold in the early afternoon by the erratic action of the barometer, but its great power for ill was not even dreamed of at that time.

At noon the barometer began to fall with a persistency that was alarming to those who observed it. The sky was overcast with dark, evil-looking clouds, through which the sun beat its way with a sultry heat that was oppressive.

The winds blew in a fitful manner apparently from every direction at once, but they were hot and dry.

The Weather Bureau officials watched their instruments with foreboding, but they could not bring themselves to anticipate the calamity, the destruction and the death that was before the city.

About 3 o'clock clouds of a peculiar heavy character began to blow across the sky, but their direction was not apparently governed by the winds which were blowing in fitful blasts from all points of the compass. The clouds floated hither and thither in an aimless way that showed that the winds in the upper strata of the air were crowding and recrossing each other.

The wind on the streets seemed to blow from the north. Higher up the direction of the smoke showed that it was blowing from the east. Still higher up the clouds began to move from both the northeast and southwest toward a common center.

At 5 o'clock the brewing storm began to gather its forces together for its deadly onslaught. The clouds ceased to shift from place to place and took up a continuous line toward the west and northwest. From the southeast a black, heavy pall began to move toward the city in a manner plainly visible to all observers. Out of it blinding flashes and sheets of electric light showed themselves every instant. So vivid and so continuous were they that the darkness that was spreading itself everywhere was almost dispelled. From the northeast other clouds lighter in appearance but none the less dangerous looking began to move swiftly to meet the dark mass, now almost on the city. At the same time the wind began to blow a steady gale.

From the top stories of the tall buildings this could all be seen, and the more timid hurried to the lower floors. The electrical display at this time was the most vivid ever seen here. Great balls of fire seemed to burst from the clouds, followed by the flash of forked lightning, illuminating the whole of the heavens.

At the same time and almost simultaneously there would come a glare from sheets of light. As bright as these were, however, they did not dim the bursts of the long, snaky forks of blue electricity. Every color of the rainbow was visible in the electric glare. At the same time the roar of the thunder was appalling.

A few minutes after 6 o'clock the clouds came together over the western end of the city, a brilliant flash of light momentarily lit up the dark mass showing a long, black cloud that seemed to be a solid mass of fire and that one end of it was

stant by flashes of lightning and a slight rain began to fall.

The wind then appeared to shift to the east, and the mass of clouds appeared to move westward. This was only momentary, however, for it changed again and came over the city. People began to realize that some terrible disaster was upon them, for they hurried in every direction to seek shelter.

At 8:15 the storm broke in all its fury in the southwest. The wind was blowing eighty miles an hour. The elements all seemed turned loose on the city.

A whirling, roaring, shrieking tornado began to roll over the city. The lightning flashed, the thunder roared and the death-dealing wind, accompanied by a blinding sheet of rain, began the work of destruction.

The advance of the tornado was plainly visible. Buildings in the track of the storm went over like chaff before a breeze. Houses were toppled over, roofs lifted like playthings and sailed through the air like pennons. Metal rods were rolled up like wires and thrown to the ground. Heavy masonry walls were thrown down like this hard partitions and wire-iron telegraph poles were twisted and snapped off like sticks.

The air was filled with a horrid din of falling walls, crashing thunder, the shrieking of men and women.

The path of the tornado was a mass of ruins, covering dead and dying people. The force of the storm against itself by 8:30 o'clock, but the rain continued to fall in torrents. The path of the storm in all that passed the city was a general desolation and a loss of life and property much greater than that wrought by the winds for the lightning and the rain, electric lights and street car wires had started fires in hundreds of places. The rain extinguished these in a most fortunate manner.

Not until the rain ceased its pitiless down-pour did the people realize the extent of the damage that had been done to their



LAFAYETTE PARK BAPTIST CHURCH,
LAFAYETTE 146 MISSISSIPPI AVE.



LIMMERMAN'S MACHINE SHOP 18 N. CHOUTEAU



CHURCH OF ST. JOHN OF NEPOMUK



LAFAYETTE PARK
from E. Elevation

and the loss of life upon them.

Every street car line in the city was stopped and there was no means of transportation by which the ruined district could be reached. Every telephone wire in the southern portion of the city was down. The electric lighting system was ruined and a darkness like a black pall settled down over the city soon after 7 o'clock, making the realization of the devastation, death and ruin wrought by the elements, all the more vivid.

THE LOSS.

Ten Million Dollars Will Fully Cover It.

First reports would have indicated that the property losses from the cyclone were beyond repair. The most exaggerated accounts were telegraphed all over the country. Some of them placed the damage at \$100,000,000, others placed the damage at \$75,000,000 and none were less than \$50,000,000. The same exaggeration prevailed regarding the loss of life, which was estimated at 1,000.

The Post-Dispatch has prepared a summary of the losses from reports made by the Police Department and from approximate figures furnished to members of the Post-Dispatch staff by the sufferers themselves. This summary, which is as nearly accurate as possible under the circumstances, shows that the total damage will not exceed ten millions of dollars.

The estimate is agreed in by experienced real estate men and others who are well fitted to judge.

The following list will show in brief the losses:

St. Louis United Elevator Co.	\$ 300,000
St. Louis Refrigerator and Wood	
Gutier Co.	125,000
Eads Bridge	50,000
Public schools	80,000
Churches	250,000
Liggett & Meyers' new factory	250,000
Street railroads	275,000
River interests	300,000
Telephone lines	30,000
Telephone and electric light companies	150,000
City institutions	110,000
Fire alarm telegraph	30,000
Railroad interests	500,000
Pullis Bros. Iron Works	20,000
Grout Bagging Co.	10,000
N. K. Fairbank & Co.'s factory	5,000
Inland Oil Co.	44,000
St. Louis Iron and Machinery Co.	75,000
Page Cotton Compress Co.	30,000
Laclede Gas Co., Second and Convent	75,000
E. Goddard Flour Mill Co.	8,000
Bannantine Galvanized Iron Co.	15,000
Louis Ottens Co. Furniture	8,000
Tenements, Seventh and Rutgers	20,000
St. Vincent's Asylum, Tenth and Marion	15,000
Purina Mills	8,000
Whitlock-Harrison-Ford Co.	8,000
Sironberg, Kitz & Co.'s factory	15,000
Wm. Ottenberg	20,000
Liedersberg Hall	5,000
Eden Publishing House	4,000
Sawyer Mfg. Co.	40,000
Brewer Tobacco Co.	20,000
Selkirk's Storage House	20,000
Aetna Iron Works	10,000
Consolidated Steel and Wire Co.	10,000
Excelsior Laundry	8,000
Bridge & Beach Mfg. Co.	50,000
Plant Milling Co.	15,000
Mueller Bros. Furniture Co.	40,000
M. Buck & Co. (ware-house)	20,000
Wainwright Brewery	5,000
Anheuser-Busch Brewery	10,000
National Wall Paper Co.	40,000
Wm. Koenig & Co. 3d and Walnut	25,000
Cupples' Woodenware Co. ware-houses	12,000
C. J. Kostuba, furniture	25,000
Standard Heel Co.	10,000
Exelstin & Burmeister	30,000
E. F. Seidel	20,000
Cox & Gordon	5,000
Reicher Sugar Refinery	8,000
Hydraulic Press Brick Co.	10,000
W. J. Lane Brewery	50,000
Total	\$3,790,000

Based on actual figures made as to the large losses—the railroad and other transportation interests, elevators, factories, etc.—and the returns made by the police on the damage to wrecked and demolished residences and small business houses, the total loss to property accounted for amounts to \$3,790,000.

Add to this the small and indiscriminate items which are unaccounted for at present and some of which will probably never be reported, and the total loss on this side of the river will fall considerably below \$10,000,000. Probably \$7,000,000 would be more nearly correct, based on the most liberal estimate.

THE INDIRECT LOSSES.

Lack of Employment May Force the Acceptance of Outside Aid.

The losses caused indirectly by the tornado are just beginning to reveal themselves. The direct results were at once apparent, but the consequences slightly remote from the first cause will be nearly as cruel as the immediate effects.

Because the tornado ruined many mills and factories, a large number of men will be out of employment for weeks and months. Children and mothers will want because their providers are idle, and strong, willing men will weep because they cannot feed hungry mouths. How many men have been deprived of their opportunity to earn a livelihood cannot be stated with any degree of accuracy, but the majority of them are skilled workmen who have made good wages and had accustomed themselves and their families to some of the luxuries of life.

True, there is a silver lining to this cloud. Hundreds of laborers are being employed to clear away the debris and artisans are in great demand for building purposes. But this is a readjustment of the labor conditions which will prove disastrous to the mechanics and craftsmen who toiled in the mills and factories. They cannot become builders and if they are hired as laborers they will still be sufferers, dependent upon an humble and precarious wage.

Max Waldridge has sent abroad the news that St. Louis is able to take care of herself, and will need assistance from her sister cities. In this opinion he is sustained by many who wish to preserve intact the pride of the city in having never been forced to accept aid.

There are others who differ with the mayor and who think that the city's burden is greater than it can bear. Among these are Police Commissioners Lee and Forster, City Auditor Brown and many others competent to judge, who have personally canvassed the ruined districts and have noted the great distress which exists everywhere.

St. Louis has always been prompt to send material aid to her sister cities when called upon, and even when not asked. When the great Chicago fire wrought such havoc in that city, St. Louis in 60 minutes raised \$50,000 for the sufferers.

The Municipal Assembly is also of the opinion that outside aid will be necessary to care for the distress which must follow the tornado. A resolution was introduced in the House of Delegates Monday night asking for the assistance of other cities to relieve the great distress.

THE LOSS OF LIFE.

The Number Killed Will Not Exceed One Hundred and Twenty.

When the first report of the loss of life went out such exaggerated estimates as 1,000 killed and 5,000 injured were made.

While these reports were exaggerations in the extreme, it is almost a miracle that they were not borne out by fact. The damage to buildings, the wrecking of factories and of homes, the caving in of the hundreds of walls and roofs, that there was so little actual loss of human life. How many people escaped miraculously from the ruins that fell around them on every side will never be told.

As great as was the loss of life, it could have been much greater.

Up to Tuesday night, the total number of persons killed by the storm was one hundred and eighteen. Burial permits for that number have been issued.

The number of those who escaped death but were more or less seriously injured will never be known. The several emergency hospitals which were established

CONTINUED ON SIXTH PAGE



GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCH
8th AND LAFAYETTE



SCENE AT NO. 1700 SOUTH BROADWAY.



ANCHOR HALL
Masonic Club
3 Jefferson & Park



Broadway & Souland
Hennrichs Furniture Co.



SCENE ON MISSISSIPPI AVENUE, NEAR LAFAYETTE PARK.



SOUTHWEST ENTRANCE TO LAFAYETTE PARK.



EAST ST. LOUIS.

Scenes of Mo. Ave.



WRECKED TUGBOAT, BATON ROUGE BELLE.



THE BRIDGE AND SCENES ON THE RIVER.



LOOKING WEST FROM COMMERCIAL.



LOOKING NORTH EAST ON 12th ST.

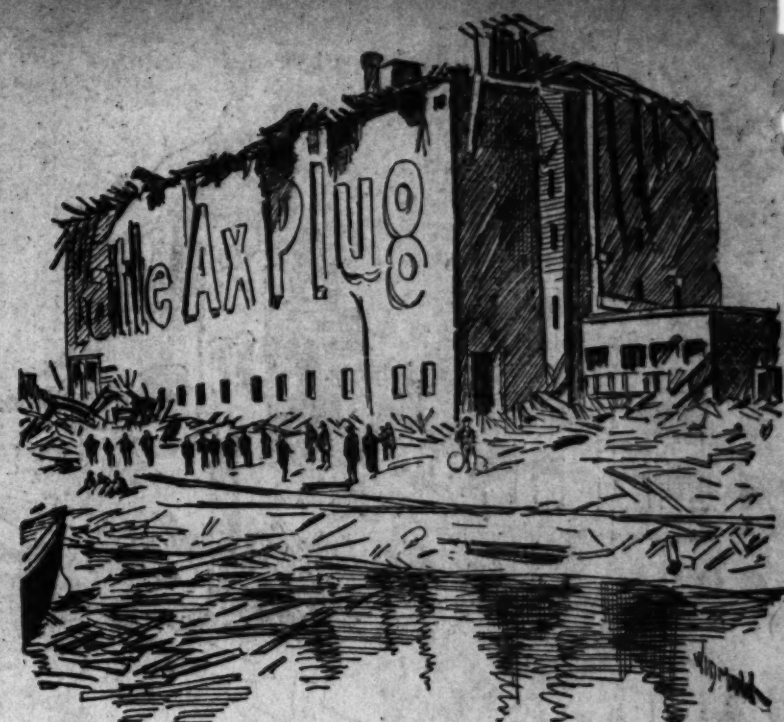
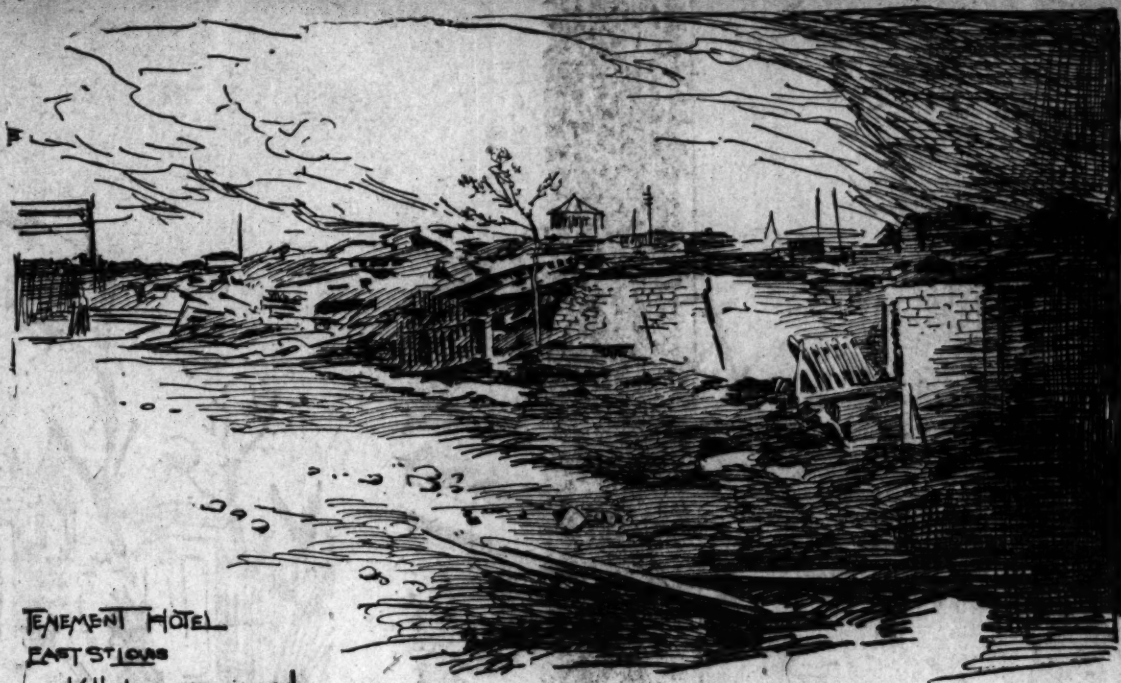


LOOKING SOUTH FROM 12th ST.

WRECK OF C.&A. TRAIN
EAST END OF BRIDGE



TELEPHONE HOTEL
EAST SIDE
20 Killed - 17 injured



ELEVATOR B-CHOUTEAU AND MAIN



PINE STREET AND COMMERCIAL ALLEY



SOUTH EIGHTH STREET, NEAR RUTGER.



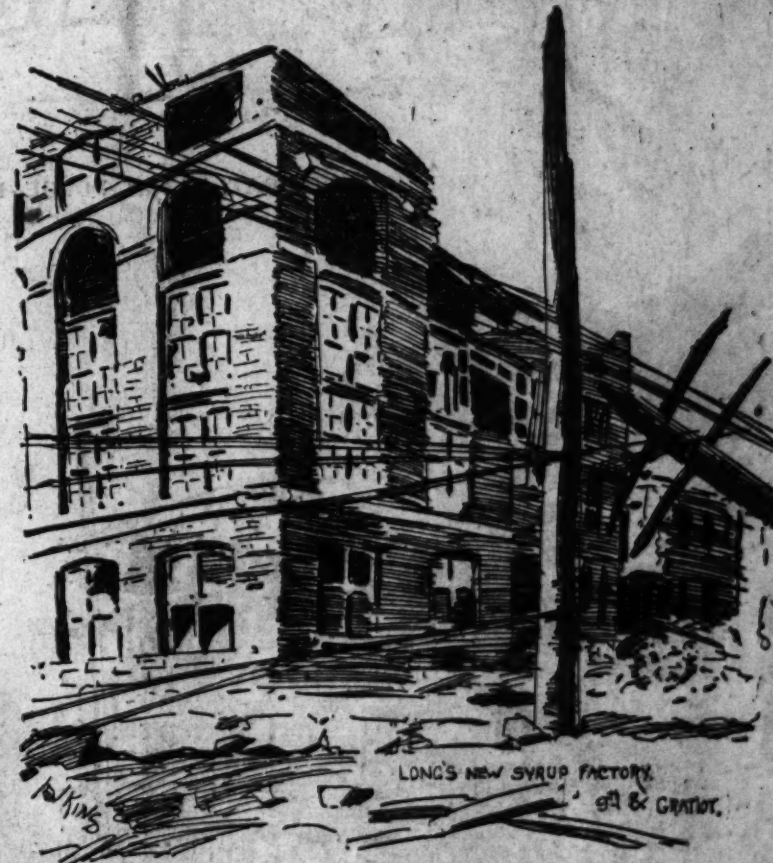
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VALENTINE & 2ND STS



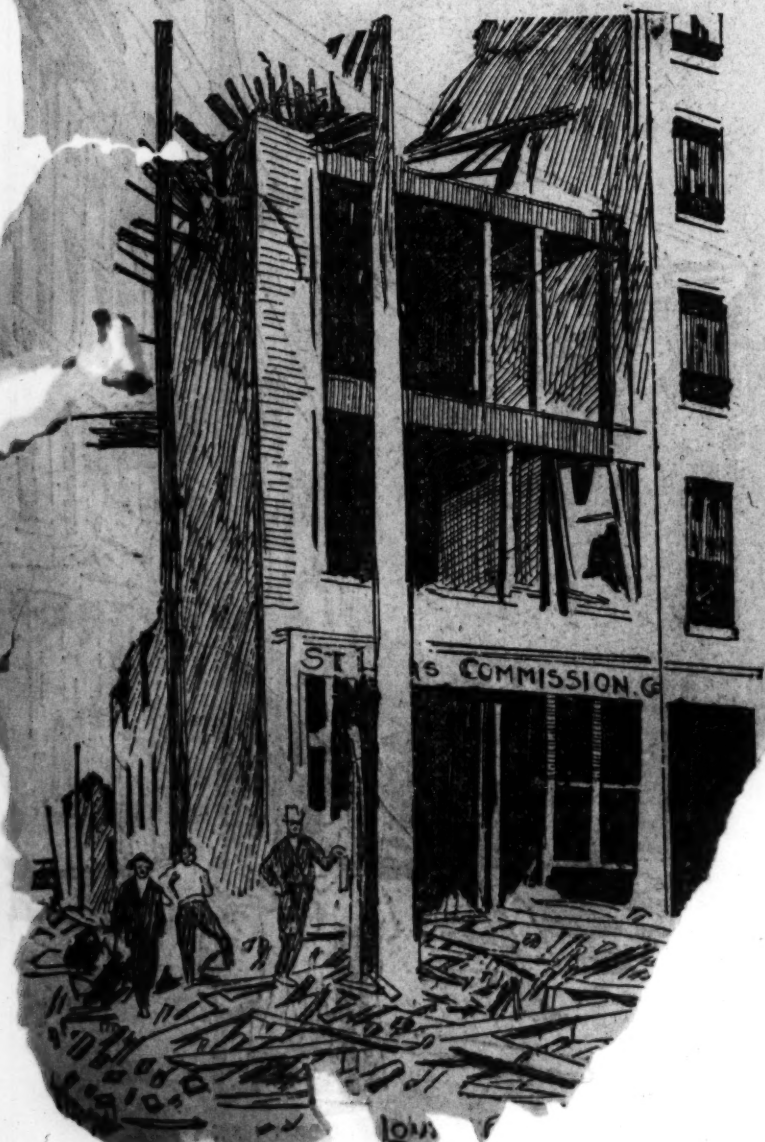
BROKEN POLES AND WIRES ON
SOUTH SEVENTH



TERRE AND SIXTH STS
LOOKING NORTH



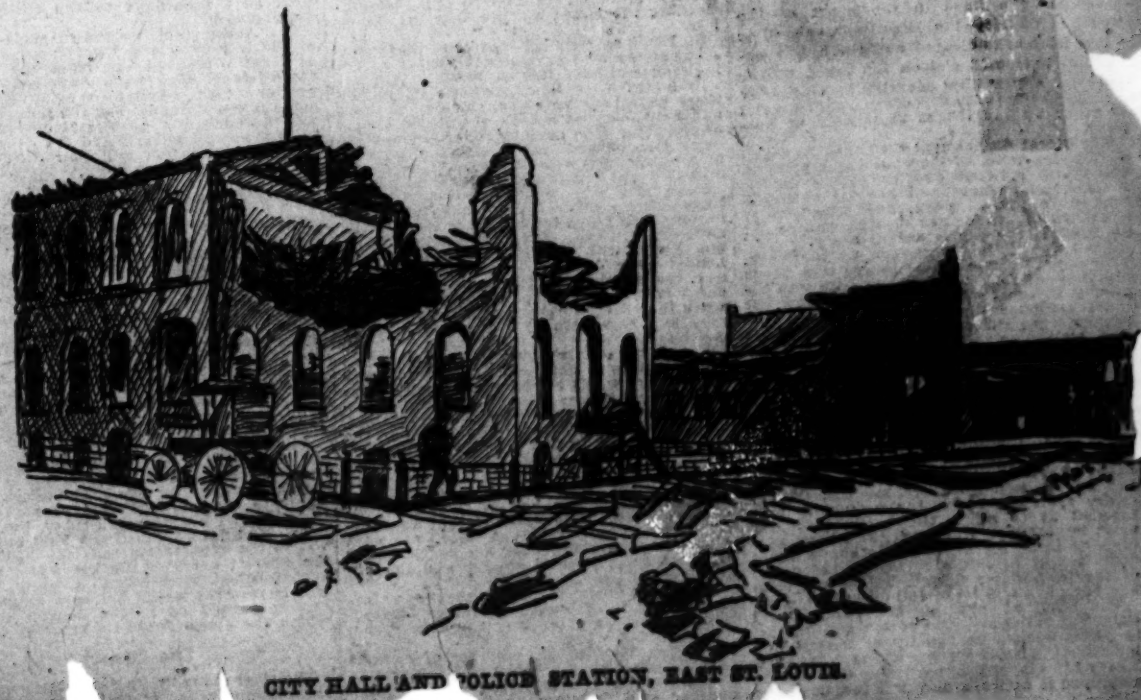
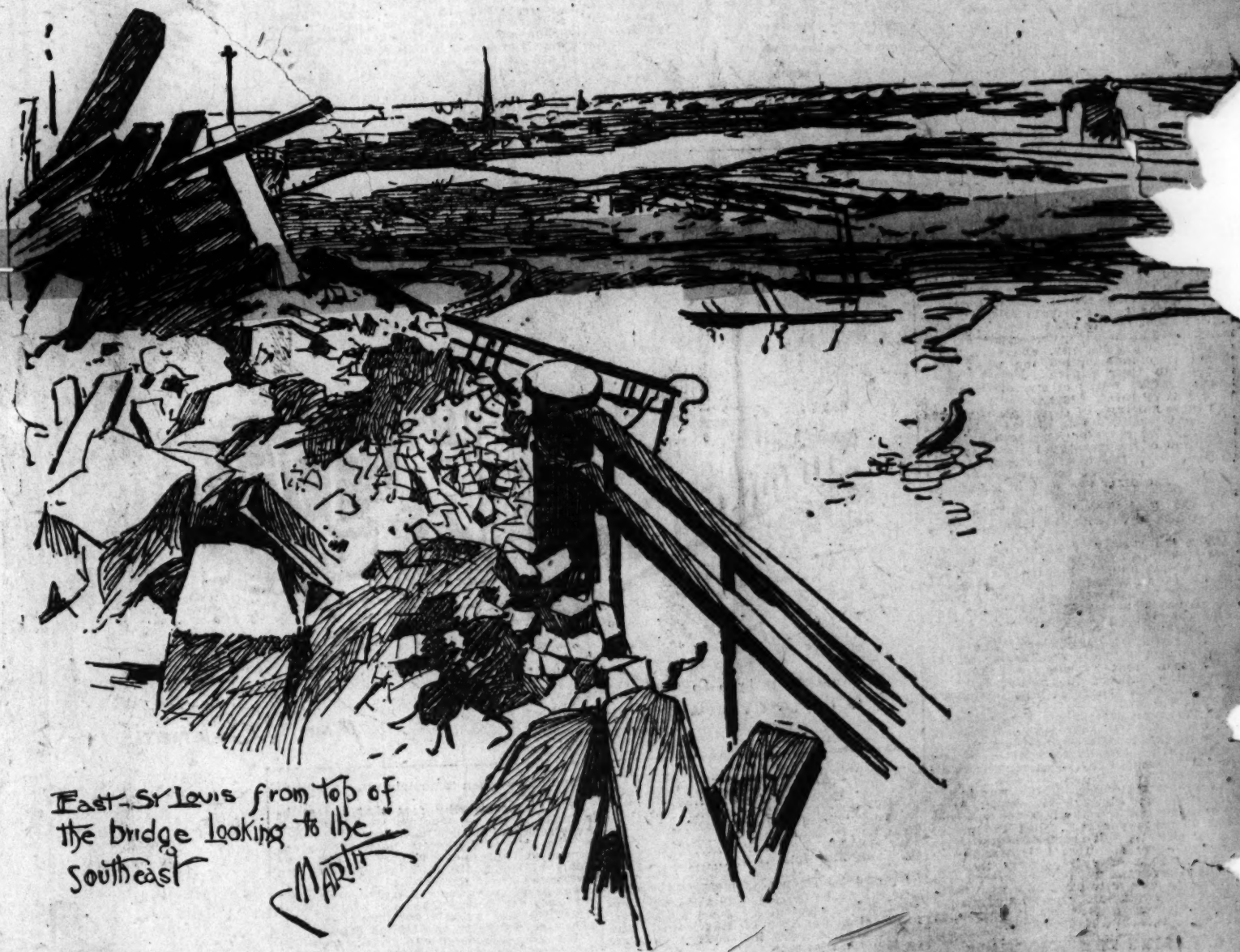
LONG'S NEW SYRUP FACTORY
ST & CENTER



FURNITURE FACTORY
PAPIN AND SE



WIGGINS FERRY BOAT



THE APPELLING DISASTER.

CONTINUED FROM SECOND PAGE.

It was found that the City Hospital was wrecked by the tornado, and with injured persons, sorely hurt in instances, were cared for by friends. Perhaps a safe estimate that the injured would reach 80. There were at the seven hospitals which the injured by the cyclone were taken not to exceed 115 per cent. It is the hope of the physicians in that there will be but few, if any, among them.

Now believed that all of the killed were taken from the wrecked building, though as late as Tuesday evening a body was recovered. It is also possible that the river may yet yield up the bodies of some who were drowned. As of life on the river can only be guessed at, as the character of many of the people who follow the river as a vocation is so nomadic that they would never be missed or inquired for.

One reason that the loss of life was over-estimated was due to the over-anxiety of relatives and friends. Persons who did not promptly report to their homes after the storm were reported to the police as missing, and were presumed to be dead. A large number of these have since been located, and many have returned with their families, but have not taken the trouble to report their safety to the Police Department.

In this connection great credit should be given to the medical forces of the hospitals and to the physicians of the city in general for the noble and untiring aid which they rendered to the injured. Day and night they watched over them, and with every skill known to medical science, they have been called on to have called on to their reward in the knowledge of work well done and of unremunerated aid rendered where it was most needed.

THE MAILS AND TELEGRAPH.

The Telegraph Offices and Post-Office Swamped by Extra Matter.

Aside from the actual storm damage sustained by the telegraph companies they were in an absolutely paralyzed condition up to Sunday.

Even had not a single wire of the telegraph companies been destroyed by Wednesday's tornado, they could not have handled the immense volume of business that was thrust upon them.

Even had their armies of operators been multiplied by ten, every instrument clicking constantly, and the army of messengers multiplied by 100, and the whole force worked night and day, the amount of business created by the storm could not have been promptly handled.

Within an hour after the tornado brief bulletins were sent over the one or two wires remaining in working order to the outside cities announcing that a terrible storm had struck St. Louis. At that time it was impossible to particularize, for the extent of the damage was unknown.

These brief bulletins were repeated all over the United States and called to all parts of the civilized world. The afternoon papers in New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, San Francisco, New Orleans, Boston and other large cities had extra editions. They had no definite information at hand, and they relied on the imagination of their writers.

These publications with their greatly exaggerated reports were sold on the streets long after midnight, with the result that St. Louisans abroad, and those residents of other cities in this country and foreign lands, who had relatives or friends in the city, rushed to the nearest telegraph office and started messages of inquiry. Hundreds of thousands of St. Louisans abroad whose first thought, after their own was assured, was to reassure friends.

At the Post-office the conditions were almost as bad as with the telegraph companies. When the greatly exaggerated reports were bulletined over the country thousands of telegrams poured into the city. They came in such a quantity that the telegraph companies were powerless to deliver them, and all day Thursday and Friday the telegraph companies piled up a mountain of telegrams and dumped them by the bushel into the streets.

The telegrams were given the preference and were sent out as rapidly as possible. The amount of miscellaneous letters simply flooded the office and the carriers were all overloaded.

The greatest increase in bulk was in the newspapers sent through the mails. From the newspaper offices the increased volume of letters was piled high with these papers. The volume of this kind of matter dumped up from an average of 80 pounds per day to 10,000 and 12,000 pounds.

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dwellings that received but slight damage will be in a tenable condition. While it will be months before all evidences of the storm are eradicated, it will be but a few weeks at most before all damages under total destruction, will be repaired and the city will assume much of its wonted appearance.

THOROUGH VISITORS.

Curiosity Brings Thousands to See the Storm's Work.

The crowds that have been attracted to St. Louis by news of Wednesday's storm are the largest that have ever been seen here, except on gala occasions.

All the downtown hotels have been jammed. From many of the homes have had to resort to the use of cots to accommodate the increased and unexpected patronage.

For the past five days all the railroad trains into St. Louis from every direction have been loaded to the guards with passengers. The Union Station is constantly jammed with moving, eager, restless masses of humanity. In the rush of visitors there are about as many women as men.

Apparent all the towns within a radius of 100 miles of St. Louis have emptied their ranks of curiosity seekers. From many of the towns outside of Missouri, contributors to the strong outside of Missouri, most of the strangers were drawn here by curiosity. Many more came to see the storm's work than to see the city.

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to be provided for, and applicants were still presenting themselves both at the Merchants' Exchange relief headquarters and at the various stores established in the storm district.

A large share of the applications for relief on Monday and Tuesday were in the shape of requests for small loans in order to pay for the necessities of life. As those in which the pangs of hunger were suffering after relief. In almost every case not more than \$300 would be necessary to place each house in proper condition. They are now crumbling away.

The relief work will be continued until the stricken people can care for themselves. Credit is due to the business men in the Cupples block, to the Vehicle Owners' Association, and to other team owners for the donation of the use of their teams and wagons to those who were compelled to remove their household goods from their ruined homes to places of safety. A large number of teams have been tendered in this way and made use of by the sufferers.

The Churches. Among the heaviest losses by the storm are the churches. Throughout the entire southern part of the city the churches were either totally destroyed or badly damaged. The estimated losses to houses of worship is \$300,000.

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of the number lost in the great water-ways. Neither are they able to more than approximately arrive at the damage to boats and other property. The estimated loss is given elsewhere.

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found to have sustained no damage. It is now in operation in the open air.

On Lafayette avenue, south of Lafayette Park, the damage to private residences was frightful. Roofs were blown away, sections of the walls were blown down, and in many cases the entire house was destroyed.

On South Seventh street the damage was fearful. The house was blown to the ground and whole stories were left standing. The furniture was exposed.

On South Broadway the track of the storm was plainly discernible. The tremendous power of the tornado was shown by the ruin wrought at the store of the Ottenbros. Not a stick of timber or brick was left standing.

At Eighteenth and Chouteau avenue the building of the Sawyer Manufacturing Co. was blown to the ground. Not a timber was left standing.

The big new factory of the Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co., at Tower Grove Station, suffered serious damage. Workmen were putting up iron work, walls and timber when the storm struck. The damage to the numerous buildings was enormous, without considering the severe loss of life.

Five of the big grain elevators of the St. Louis United Elevator Co. on this side of the river were seriously damaged. Four on the other side of the river were also badly damaged, one of them being a complete loss.

The tornado struck the buildings of the St. Louis Refractory and Wooden Casket Co. but did not seriously damage it. Fire in some way started, however, and the fire plant was wiped out. This is the only known damage by fire. This is remarkable, as live electric wires were hanging in confusion at every point.

The Boulevard Market on Seventh and South streets was completely destroyed by the storm.

Damage of other places was similar. The great emergency which confronted the city was worthy of special mention and praise. Every officer on the force was on duty, and the police were working with great efficiency. The absence of crime was a wonderful work, which usually follows disaster.

The Chief of Police, the members of the Board of Police Commissioners, the fire department, and every available man on the regular force were brought into service.

In addition six detectives from Chicago were sent to St. Louis and with the local force patrolled the business and residential districts on the lookout for the criminals who were expected to flock here.

Friday the Board of Police Commissioners appointed six special emergency officers, who were detailed to patrol the ruined district to look out for thieves and to render all possible assistance to the stricken citizens.

No Extortion. The rumor gained currency immediately after the storm that the dealers in building material of all kinds had combined to raise the price of such items as brick, lumber, sand, etc. It was also stated that the bricklayers and carpenters were charging exorbitant prices for their services.

Careful investigation showed that there was no truth in such a rumor. Thrift manufacturers and lumber merchants indignantly denied that they had made any advance prices and had shown copies of invoices to substantiate their claims.

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